

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1909.

NO. 50

LOCAL NEWS.

Ash Wednesday.

Lent begins to-day.

Geo. L. Smith has had a tin roof placed on the kitchen at the rear of his Main street residence.

The regular meeting of the Mapleton Grange, No. 1134, will be held on Monday night, March 1st, at 7:30, in I. O. O. F. Hall.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dell has been quite ill with pneumonia during the past week but at this writing its condition is much improved.

A heavy slide of rock occurred near the BP tower east of town on Saturday morning. A gang of workmen quickly cleared it away, traffic not being interrupted any.

An abundance of rain has been falling, filling nature's reservoirs so full, we trust, that there will be no complaints about a short water supply for a long time to come.

Get your sale bills printed at the ITEM office. Prices reasonable. Free notice in the ITEM from the day we receive copy to day of sale and bills printed promptly on receipt of order. Give us a trial.

Two circuses will exhibit at Altoona during the month of May. Cole Bros' circus, one of the largest tent shows, will be in the city on the 3rd, and Ringling Bros' second attraction, will appear on the 29th.

The quadrennial weighing of the mails carried by the Pennsylvania railroad started at Monday midnight, Feb. 15, and will continue for a period of fifteen weeks. The result of the weighing will determine the sum that will be paid by the government for carrying the mails for the next four years.

The Pennsylvania railroad company will next week start the planting of 200,000 red oak trees along the low grade freight line crossing Lancaster county. Heretofore the Pennsylvania system has planted mostly locust, but it is now believed that the red oak timber will be more satisfactory.

Edward Hamel, of Mount Union, well known in our community, who had been suffering much in his left eye, went to Philadelphia and had the afflicted member removed at a local hospital. He returned home last Thursday and is getting along nicely. We sympathize with Brother Hamel in his affliction.

Master Jackson Holtzinger, the boy preacher of Altoona attracted an audience of fifteen hundred people at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Huntingdon, last Sunday evening. Mapleton was represented in the vast concourse by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks, Mrs. John White, Mrs. Harry Stubbs and A. Reed Wood.

By the recent failure of the American Guaranty Co., 171 La Salle street, Chicago, prominent Huntingdon citizens lose about \$30,000. The failing company had guaranteed to pay the dues of the members of the Royal Arcanum and Heptasoph orders and to give a premium at the end of a certain number of years.—Globe.

The last trestle along the main line of the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad has now been done away with and the completion and the putting into service of a big ninety-foot steel bridge, the company have finished a work that they have been doing for several years in ridding the road of the antiquated and dangerous timber trestles.

Mrs. R. B. Fields returned home Monday afternoon from Juniata to which place she had gone on Saturday to see her foster daughter, Miss Lena Hughes, who for several months has been receiving special treatment at that place. The young lady's condition has been most critical for several days but slight changes for the better are noticeable.

Reports compiled at the general offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad show that during the year 1908, 657 trespassers were killed and 791 injured on the Pennsylvania system east and west of Pittsburgh. The 1907 report shows 822 trespassers killed. Thus within two years on the Pennsylvania system alone 1479 persons have lost their lives in this way.

Michael McDonough, Altoona, aged 90, whose dearest wish was to live long enough to vote for friends on Tuesday of last week had his desire gratified. After he left the booth he prophetically remarked: "That's my last vote." Wednesday night, while rejoicing over the success of the ticket he voted, he suffered a hemorrhage of the brain and passed away.

The Huntingdon County Pomona Grange is holding its sessions at McConnellstown, beginning to-day and continuing over to-morrow. State Master Hon. W. T. Cressy and Past Master Hon. W. F. Hill are prominent speakers at these sessions. J. G. Hicks, our obliging ticket agent is scheduled to make an address to-morrow. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hicks.

Governmental assistance in the care of dependent children was urged on Congress by the President in a special message, embodying the results of the recent conference on the subject held at the White House. He recommends the establishment of a Children's Bureau in the Department of the Interior to investigate the welfare of the young, infant mortality, degeneracy, employment and all matters relating to children.

The Methodist Episcopal church at Port Royal was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night, February 13th. A new heating plant had been installed about a month ago and it is supposed it became overheated and caused the fire which destroyed the building. The Methodist church in Port Royal was a handsome and modern structure and the membership are deserving of sympathy at their loss. A new structure will no doubt soon replace it.

Harry C. Kieferle, of Mount Union, a printer and writer of wide experience, who has been helping in the ITEM office during the past two weeks and on various other occasions, will have charge of the office during the absence of Mr. Parker who will remain with his son in Philadelphia until the latter's recovery, mention of whose ailment is made in another column. Mr. Kieferle does not have as wide acquaintance in this vicinity as could be wished and we trust the friends of the ITEM will render him all possible assistance in keeping the paper newsy and up-to-date.

A Martha Washington chocolate party was held at the U. B. parsonage on Monday evening being the birthday of the father of our country. It was a very enjoyable event and consisted of games of various kinds which was indulged in by both old and young members of the church until the late hours of the night. One of the amusing features of the evening were the costumes worn by several of the older members to represent the Washington times, with powdered locks. They afforded much amusement for the younger members not often enjoyed by our church people. They all voted it a pleasure which was greatly enjoyed by all both old and young, much more so they thought than any other service the church could offer them.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Jno. White friends to the number of nearly half a hundred spent last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex. The time was sociably enjoyed until about ten o'clock when the hostess arranged her guests about a well filled table of edibles such as would be hard to surpass, and the wee-small hours rolled around before the company took their departure. Those from out of town were Mrs. Ella Hertzler, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Nancy Simpson, of Mill Creek; Mrs. Eloise B. Stewart, of Harrisburg and Mr. G. W. McCullough, of Clearfield; Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Spangler, Jacob Miller and wife, Harry Stubbs and wife, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh, John White and wife, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Neice, Edward Foster and wife, Mrs. Simon Stubbs, Mrs. Winfield Hack, Mrs. Griffin, Mrs. L. A. Dell, Mrs. Prudence Rex, Mrs. Sue Oswald, Mrs. Harriet Wood, Mrs. Emma Baker, Mrs. W. H. Spangler, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hicks and Mr. I. W. Fleck. A number of other guests who were unavoidably detained from being present, sent their regrets. The occasion was one of much pleasure and long to be remembered.

Will Start Demonstrations.

State Zoologist Surface will start out his orchard inspectors about the first of March. Twenty-six men will be detailed to this work, and it is expected that they will cover more territory than before, although the work can not be made as extensive as Dr. Surface would like because of the lack of funds. The inspectors will pay particular attention to the webs of moths on trees and will urge tree owners to see that the pests are exterminated. The brown tailed and gypsy moths will be fought as industriously as the scale should they appear.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—J. Quincy Dell was a caller at THE ITEM office to-day.

—W. H. Mounts visited friends at Huntingdon Sunday.

—Mrs. Emory Muckle, of Mill Creek, was a caller in town Monday.

—Rev. J. H. Ake is holding a series of meetings at Mill Creek this week.

—J. McCoy Graham, of Newton Hamilton, spent Sunday evening with friends in town.

—Mrs. Alda Hochman spent several days last week with her sister in Huntingdon.

—E. S. Chilcote, of Altoona, was the guest of his sister Mrs. W. H. Dell over Sunday.

—Mrs. J. Howard Ake is spending this week at Williamsburg with her husband's parents.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allison Speck, of Mill Creek, were callers at the home of M. L. Rex Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Quinn, and little son Lisle, of Altoona, are Mapleton visitors this week.

—Mrs. L. E. Dell and daughter, of Cass township, visited in Mapleton and Huntingdon on Saturday.

—Mrs. M. L. Rex and sister, Mrs. Hertzler, are spending a few days with friends at Shirlersburg.

—Samuel W. McDonald and wife, of Denholm, visited friends in Hares' valley last Saturday and Sunday.

—Albert Buchanan and wife, of Ryde, paid his brothers, James, Edward, George and William, a visit on Sunday.

—Mr. G. W. McCullough, freight agent at Clearfield, was a guest of J. G. Hicks and family last Friday night.

—Mercantile Appraiser D. N. Kyper, of Porter township, was in town Monday performing the duties of his appointment.

—John H. B. Phillips, president of the Pittsburgh White Sand Company, was a visitor at the works of the company last Saturday.

—J. W. Harshbarger, of the insurance firm of Swigart, Harshbarger & Co., Huntingdon, transacted business in Mapleton last Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Cassidy and two daughters, Grady and Beatrice, of Altoona, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rex Sunday.

—Mrs. W. E. Fasic and son, Hamlin, of Altoona, spent several hours Monday afternoon in Mapleton as guests of H. H. Swope and wife.

—After visiting his sister, Mrs. Edward Brown, for several days, Elmer Ramsey, and wife, of Johnstown, returned to their home last Sunday.

—Mrs. Clarence D. See, of Coulee, N. D., and her sister Miss Bertha Miller, of Newton Hamilton, called on Mapleton friends last Thursday.

—Alton Fields, of Mount Union, spent a couple days of the past week canvassing in the interest of the Juniata Valley Mutual Burial Association.

—Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Fleck attended the production of Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch given in the Grand at Huntingdon on Washington's Birthday.

—Mrs. Rachel Webb and two children, who have been spending the winter at Derry, are now the guests of Jesse L. Montgomery and family near town.

—Miss Linnie Banks and her brothers, Charles and George Banks, of Lewistown, visited Mrs. T. L. Banks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope, on Saturday evening.

—Miss Annie Shore, who has been spending the past several months at Cassville, returned home last Friday for a month's stay. Miss Shore, accompanied by friends, recently visited her sister at Monessen, Pa.

—Miss Eunice McCarl, accompanied by her brother, Lov McCarl, of Altoona, returned home Friday evening after an absence of two weeks during which they visited friends at Pittsburgh, Derry and Punxsutawney.

—Miss Frances McKennon Foust, of Mill Creek, was the guest of Margaret Hicks last Thursday prior to her leaving for York Pa., where she went to commence a course of 3 years in the York hospital to become a trained nurse.

—Mrs. Margaret E. Long, who resides in the west end of Mapleton, during four days of last week cut and pieced a quilt containing 288 squares, no two of which are alike. It is a fine piece of work and any person wishing to see it is invited to call at the home of Mrs. Long.

Proceedings of P. O. S. of A. Convention.

The semi-annual convention of the Patriotic Order Sons of America of Huntingdon County convened at Mapleton, Monday, February 22, 1909, at 10.30 o'clock. E. S. Gibboney, district president, presiding. Devotional services were conducted by G. W. Bunn, after which Howard Barclay, H. S. Smith and C. M. Glasgow were appointed committee on credentials, which committee reported the following as entitled to voice and vote in the convention:

Camp No. 59—A. Loy Rex, Howard Barclay.

No. 305—S. D. Peterson.

No. 321—Clarence Silknitter, A. B. McCall, V. W. McMonigal.

No. 346—James Hanawalt, Ira Davis, D. E. Shaver, H. W. Smyers.

No. 350—E. B. Greenland, Harry Wright.

No. 512—John Hudson, Wilson Drake, Beaver Cornelius.

No. 662—J. O. Quarry, Lee Dell, O. H. Quarry, A. R. Foster.

No. 758—Rev. I. S. Ditzler.

No. 769—H. C. Crum, R. M. Byers.

Past Presidents—No. 59—P. M. Hooper, L. F. Baker, J. A. Toomey.

No. 321—H. S. Smith, G. W. Barrick, P. B. Cutshall, Walter Peightal.

No. 346—H. E. Archey.

No. 350—Clarence M. Glasgow.

No. 662—Jesse H. Stever, Lloyd Dell, L. R. Bowman.

Past District Presidents—I. N. Swope, W. A. Crottsley, John E. Giffin, C. C. Brewster, G. W. Bunn.

District President—No. 321—E. S. Gibboney.

Secretary and Treasurer—No. 512—A. A. Wible.

An auditing committee was appointed to examine the accounts of the secretary and treasurer, which duty they performed and their report was adopted. A deficiency of \$1.14 was made up by contributions of H. E. Archey, G. W. Barrick and C. C. Brewster, Esq.

W. A. Crottsley, J. E. Giffin and G. W. Barrick were appointed committee on nominations and they reported as follows: Vice President—S. D. Peterson, No. 305.

Secretary and Treasurer—A. A. Wible, No. 512.

Master of Forms—H. C. Crum, No. 769.

Chaplain—Rev. I. S. Ditzler, No. 758.

Conductor—Clarence Silknitter, No. 321.

Inspector—O. H. Quarry, No. 662.

Guard—E. B. Greenland, No. 350.

Their report was unanimously adopted.

The committee appointed at Calvin last August to prepare a form of installation for district officers and a form of pledge to be taken by person nominated for the district presidency asked to have their appointment continued until next convention and the request was granted.

The annual dues of \$2.00 was paid by the following Camps: 59, 305, 321, 346, 350, 512, 662, 758, 769.

Dinner was served to the visiting members at the Hotel Clairndon.

At the afternoon session the topics previously assigned by the district president were discussed, the following persons taking part in the discussions: Rev. I. S. Ditzler, I. N. Swope, W. A. Crottsley, P. B. Cutshall, G. W. Bunn, H. E. Archey, L. F. Baker, G. W. Barrick, C. C. Brewster, Esq., E. S. Gibboney, J. E. Giffin and others.

The verbal reports from the various Camps and the report of the district president demonstrated that the order in this county is in a very healthy condition, having a membership of about one thousand.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of the ex-district presidents, made its report as follows:

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the efforts of Brother E. S. Gibboney, district president, and all other brothers aiding him in organizing and instituting two new Camps in our district during the present year; that we welcome the members of these new Camps into our Order and recommend them to the fraternal consideration of all the Camps in the district.

Resolved, That we compliment the members of Camp 321, of Huntingdon, on the completion of their new and commodious building and assure them that the members of the order in the county have a just pride, with them, in their successful achievement.

Resolved, That we recommend to the several Camps in the district that they

lend all possible assistance to the Grand Army of the Republic in the proper observance of Memorial Day.

Resolved, That we give our hearty endorsement to the proposed highway across the state of Pennsylvania which will be under consideration at the present session of the legislature, believing that such a highway would greatly aid in the further development of the resources of our great state. And further, we recommend the adoption of the Juniata Valley route as the most beautiful, the cheapest in construction and the one which will serve the greatest number of people.

Resolved, That we endorse the new School Code prepared by the learned commission appointed for the purpose and now awaiting enactment into law.

Resolved, That we favor the enactment of a Local Option liquor law as being in harmony with the American idea of majority rule.

Resolved, That we express our appreciation of the interest in the welfare of our order in this county of J. Calvin Strayer, Esq., State President, he having made two fraternal visits to the county since the last session of State Camp.

Resolved, That we extend to Washington Camp No. 59, of Mapleton, our thanks for the cordial reception given to this convention and for their generous hospitality on this occasion.

Resolved, That the convention to be held Friday, August 6, 1909, be held at Marklesburg.

The report of the committee on resolutions received the unanimous endorsement of the convention, after which closed one of the most enthusiastic, harmonious and best attended conventions ever held in this county.

Valentine Party.

A valentine party was given at home of Miss Verna Bell under the auspices of the N. B. B. O. on the evening of the 14th inst. The evening was pleasantly spent in singing, playing games, and other amusements. Each of the guests was given a valentine and carnations and other favors as souvenirs of the delightful occasion. The lower rooms of the beautiful Hatfield residence bore the usual tokens of the day and the dining table upon which was served a delicious and rather elaborate menu was tastefully decorated with pink and white carnation and American beauty roses. Small red hearts were used as place cards. The guests of Miss Bell on this occasion were Misses Florence Oswald, guest of honor; Olive Morgan, Vere Montgomery, Edith Dell, Ruth O'Connor, Flora Dell and Cecil Bell.

Millions of Trout Fry

W. E. Meelan, State Fish Commissioner, with Hon. A. R. Whittaker, of Phoenixville, a member of the board of fish commissioners, and the superintendent of the eight hatcheries in the State, namely: William Buller, of Corry; A. G. Butler, of Union City; N. R. Buller, of Wayne; W. H. Sopfford, of Conneaut Lake; P. H. Hartman, Erie; J. R. Buckhaus, Philadelphia; W. H. Haas, of Spruce Creek and H. M. Buller, of the Bellefonte hatchery, were in Bellefonte last Friday afternoon on a trip of inspection of the various hatcheries for the purpose of ascertaining just how many trout fry they would have for distribution this spring.

All the hatcheries were found in good condition and the hatch of trout fry has been a very good one. From very careful estimates the commission figures it will have for distribution a total of 3,200 cans, or 7,300,000 trout fry. These will be supplied by four hatcheries, as follows: Corry, 3,500,000; Bellefonte, 2,300,000; Wayne, 7,000,000 and Spruce Creek, 500,000.

News of the Churches.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. J. H. Ake, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock, led by the pastor.

Services for Sunday February 28th as follows: Sunday school at 9.30 and preaching at 10.30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. Edwin A. Snook, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH, Rev. G. R. Alban, pastor.—Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7.00 o'clock. M. F. Robley, leader.

Services for Sunday, February 28th: Sunday School, 9:30; preaching, 10:45; Juniors, 2:00 p. m.; Young People's Meeting, 6:00 p. m.; Song service and preaching, 7:00 p. m.

The Mapleton Item

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

If a woman can't marry a man herself because she already has a husband, muses the New York Press, she'll marry him to somebody else, any way.

Whether the Milwaukeean who married his cook has won the battle of life depends largely upon whether he is pecuniarily able to pay alimony, propounds the Louisville Courier-Journal.

If a bill which has been drafted for Philadelphia's county medical society becomes law, Pennsylvania physicians who stupefy themselves with liquor or drugs will not be permitted to practice. A first offence will mean suspension and a chance to take treatment; a second offence will mean loss of license and summary expulsion from the profession.

"I am more interested in aerial navigation now than in horseback riding," Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles (retired) told a New York reporter. "I believe, with Hiram Maxim whom I saw a lot of, that aeroplanes will become a great factor in war. The Wright brothers seem to be ahead of everybody just now, and I believe that their inventions will be of immense value."

The modern mountain climber follows a set of motives unknown to the men or former times. He sees a beauty in distant prospects and precipitous abysses which the classic man would have esteemed horrid, and the medieval man appalling. On the mountain peaks and in the arctic he finds the last challenges of that unknown which to the ancients stretched all about them, observes the New York Mail. There are now few secrets left for him in the Alps, and he is attacking the Andes and the Himalayas.

"Copper kettles, plates, pans, pots, etc.," writes Consul-General Harris from Asia Minor, "are indispensable in every Turkish household, not only in the poorest country hovel, but also in the tents of every nomadic tribe which wanders over the plains of Asia Minor. They are all handmade, and form one of the chief articles of sale in every bazaar in this country. Asia Minor is a land which is very rich in copper ore, and if modern methods of mining were introduced the output would be greatly augmented."

Says the Atlanta Constitution: Concentration has increased the tremendous powers of the railroads on one hand, and there must be like increase in the forces of regulation. Equilibrium of the two forces means not only settled and satisfactory conditions, but it means protection for both interests, the public and the railroads. And this is a fact which the railroad interests will sooner or later realize and recognize just as they have already done in the case of such regulation as they have been subjected to.

Romance got something of a setback the other day when from the steps of the Royal Exchange of London the common crier made proclamation that after Aug. 1 the doubloon would cease to be legal tender in the West Indies, including British Guiana. Now the boy who finds a pirate's buried treasure will have to dispose of his Spanish gold at its bullion value. It may console him to know that for some years the doubloon has not been the precious thing it was, declares the New York Tribune. In 1730, and for a century after, it was worth \$8, "more or less," but the current doubloon is worth only about \$5. It has ceased to be coined in its native country, Spain, and now it will soon become unpopular in the West Indies, where it has figured in a mixed circulation embracing British, United States and Spanish coins, in the interest of romance, however, the name at least must survive. It signifies nothing more than that the coin was double the value of a pistole, but "doubloon" was never such a mouth-filling mockery as "pieces of eight," which suggests great riches, but means only Spanish silver dollars, pieces equivalent to eight reals.

300 LIVES ARE LOST IN A THEATRE FIRE

Film Starts Blaze at Entertainment in Acapulco.

FESTIVAL FOR A GOVERNOR

Roasted Bodies of the Penned-In Audience Buried in Trenches—Wooden Building Entirely Destroyed.

Mexico City.—Between 250 and 300 persons were burned to death and many injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores Theatre in the City of Acapulco.

The Flores Theatre was a wooden structure and more than 1000 persons crowded it to witness a special performance given in honor of Governor Damian Flores, of the State of Guerrero, who was visiting the city. One of the numbers of the program consisted of a series of moving pictures. While the operator was exhibiting these a film caught fire and a blaze was quickly communicated to some bunting which had been used for decorative purposes. In an incredibly short time the flames spread to all parts of the structure. There were only three narrow exits and the panic-stricken audience rushed to them, many falling, to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way to escape to others.

The screams of those imprisoned were terrifying. Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread and its intense heat it was impossible to attempt rescue work, and those imprisoned were literally roasted alive, as the fire burned with little smoke and few were suffocated. The efforts of the fire department were confined to attempting to save the adjoining buildings, and they succeeded so that the property loss was small. The telegraph office, postoffice and Custom House were damaged, but all of the Government's records and registered mail were saved.

Pitiful scenes of grief were enacted in the streets of the little west coast port. Men, women and children wandered from place to place, hunting for relatives or friends. Many of the dead are from the first families of the State, the affair at the theatre being a social event of importance and calling out the wealthiest and oldest families for miles around. In some instances entire families were wiped out of existence. The municipal authorities caused large trenches to be dug, and into these the bodies of the dead were laid. According to telegrams received from there recognition of the head has been an impossibility, owing to the fact that the bodies were burned, in most cases, to a crisp.

Telegrams sent to the American Consul at Acapulco asking for the names of the American dead were not answered.

Acapulco, on the west coast of the State of Guerrero, is one of the three important ports of the Pacific coast of Mexico. Nearly all of the steamship lines make it a port of call, and the harbor is accounted the best in Mexico.

BOY KILLED ESCAPING KISSES.

Ink-Eraser in Vest Pocket Pierced His Heart.

New York City.—The bashfulness of George Spencer Millett, an office boy, caused his death in the Metropolitan Life Building, at Twenty-third street and Madison avenue. He didn't want to be kissed by half a dozen pretty stenographers. In running away from them he had stumbled and fell. A keen-bladed ink-eraser that he had in his vest pocket penetrated just below his heart. He died a few minutes after an ambulance took him to the New York Hospital.

Spencer, as they knew him at his home, No. 425 Pleasant avenue, was fifteen years old. He had a present or two in his pockets when he went to the office, and announced, when questioned about them, that it was his birthday. The girls threatened to kiss him once for every year of his age.

SET HIS WIFE ABLAZE.

She Had Objected to Toolmaker's Attentions to a Woman Guest.

Port Chester, N. Y.—Because his wife objected to his attentions to a young woman who was visiting her, Michael Hennessy, sixty years old, a toolmaker, poured kerosene over her and set her afire. Mrs. Hennessy was sent to the Smith Street Hospital and her husband put under arrest.

Hennessy, who is a toolmaker by trade, reached his home in East William street, Port Chester, intoxicated. He found calling on his wife a young woman from New York, whose name has not been disclosed. Hennessy, it is alleged, at once began to make advances to the young woman despite the remonstrances of his wife and of the visitor herself.

Knox Made Eligible.

The House of Representatives, at Washington, D. C., refused to pass the bill reducing the salary of the Secretary of State from \$12,000 to \$8000, so as to remove the Constitutional bar to the taking of that office by Senator Knox. Then, under a special rule requiring only a majority vote, the bill was passed, 173 to 117. Party lines were broken.

WHAT EVERY WOMAN SHOULDN'T KNOW



—Cartoon by C. R. Macauley, in the New York World.

Women Attacked by Berlin Slashers

Series of Crimes Upon Inoffensive Females Seems to Prove More Than One "Ripper" is About—Seem to Seek Pleasure of Pain, Not Money—Cut Them With Knives in Broad Daylight, Flee, Neglecting Possible Booty.

Berlin, Germany.—The newest degeneracy, displayed in unprovoked and cruel attacks upon virtuous and inoffensive women, continues to manifest itself here.

Over twenty-five such outrages have been committed. There seems to be more than one decadent, such as "Jack" this and "Jack" that, who committed wanton and inexplicable assaults against women in other capitals, without taking booty; without seeking, apparently, anything but the gratification of a semi-maniacal impulse.

Five attacks made upon women in the eastern suburbs brought the day's total up to seven and the aggregate to twenty-five since the beginning of these vicious assaults.

One woman was seriously wounded. The others' injuries were slight. It seems enough for their assailants to cause them to suffer pain.

Many persons, most of them women, declare they have seen the mysterious assailant, but, as he turned to the injured woman, he escaped. The description of these witnesses agree to a certain extent. So the police might theorize that one man is guilty of all the attacks. But many witnesses swear that three men simultaneously attacked one girl, a servant, in the street. One with a sharp knife stabbed her in the abdomen, then the three ran away without even attempting to take the bundles or the purse the girl carried.

The police have doubled the patrol in the streets, and are watching particularly women of whatever character who walk out, unaccompanied, day or night.

A merchant's wife, a staid woman of irreproachable character, was walking in a street in the southern part of the city. She had not the slightest warning from her assailant, who approached her from behind, faced her and struck at her with a knife. The hand she raised in defense was wounded and then the man stabbed her in the thigh and fled.

Five women of the working class were wounded in the city and in the suburbs, two were seriously hurt. The first attack occurred in the Moabit quarter at 9 o'clock in the morning in the open street. The assailant stabbed his victim in the upper arm. Another woman was wounded in the thigh during the forenoon in the northern section of the city. A girl was attacked at 3 p. m. in the eastern section. She ward off the blow with her hand, which was wounded.

In the evening one of these decadents attacked a butcher's wife in the

suburb of Hohenschonhausen, but the blade broke against the steels of her corsets. The assailant then beat his victim to unconsciousness. She was found half an hour later and taken to a hospital.

Later in the evening the wife of another butcher was wounded in the thigh, this in the eastern section of the city.

In each instance the assailant, who seems to wear silent shoes, approaches his victim without arousing suspicion, delivers his attack suddenly and then flees.

The people of the laboring quarters of the city are much excited over the frequent assaults. The streets are deserted at night by the females who frequent them usually. The police, whose watchfulness is heightened, are nonplussed.

Many more arrests have been made, but all the prisoners were able to prove their innocence. Some, however, first suffered from the fury of the imaginative crowds. A drunken man who opened his pocket knife and flourished it was nearly killed.

Some cases have occurred of women who have cut their own clothing and pricked themselves for the purpose of becoming objects of public interest and sympathy. Whether the list of twenty-six victims includes any of these is not clear.

The idea originally held that some maniacal Jack the Ripper was the author of the attacks has been abandoned. It is believed that the impunity of the perpetrator of the earlier outrages has encouraged sundry toughs to imitate him. This theory, if possible, increases the alarm, which in some districts has become a panic.

The police, whose very considerable efforts have hitherto failed to stop the crimes, have enlisted the aid of the House Owners' Association. This has been willingly given, and in addition to the concierges of apartment houses, who have been instructed to keep a close watch for attacks on women, special watchmen have been employed to guard the houses and patrol the streets.

The police have also asked trolley men, firemen, letter carriers and others whose work lies in the streets, to act as special constables. Furthermore, they have issued an appeal to women of all classes to keep their presence of mind in the event of an attack being made on them, and to try to insure the capture of the criminal. The general public are urged, if they witness an assault, to devote their endeavors to catching the assailant rather than to hanging around the victim.

"Suicide League" a Growsome Epidemic

One Man With Revolver Hunts Another With a Bell in a Dark Room—Correspondent Tells of Strange Means Taken to End Lives.

London.—The Daily Mail's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that neurasthenia is claiming an ever-increasing number of victims in all sections of St. Petersburg society and throughout Russia in general.

A surprising number of people, tired of life, seek death by various methods. Persons of fashionable society journey to Finland and fling themselves into the romantic Imatra Rapids. Strange clubs and societies are in existence. One of these is styled "Tiger and Hunter." Two members draw lots to decide who shall be the tiger and who the hunter. A silver bell is hung around the tiger's neck, and the hunter is given a loaded revolver. Both enter large

darkened rooms and the spectators take refuge in safe corners.

The hunt begins. The hunter's eyes are bound. He is allowed six shots, guided by the sound of the bell. If he fails to hit the tiger, the roles are reversed, and the hunter becomes the tiger. This continues until blood flows.

Another society has "champagne evenings," where one among twenty bottles is drugged with morphia. Sometimes in a single night there are numerous secret suicides, for which there is no plausible explanation, giving rise, says the Mail's correspondent, to the suspicion that the victims belong to the same league of self-destruction.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3 1/4 c. per quart.

BUTTER.
Creamery—Western, extra. \$ 29 @ \$ 30 1/2
Firsts 27 @ 28
Seconds 24 @ 26
State dairy, common to fair 20 @ 25
Factory, seconds to firsts.. 20 @ 21 1/2

BEANS.
Marrow, 1908, choice..... 2 45 @ 2 47 1/2
Medium, 1908, choice..... 2 30 @ 2 32 1/2
White kidney, 1908..... 2 40 @ 2 42 1/2
Red kidney, 1908, choice. 2 37 1/2 @ 2 42 1/2
Yellow eye, 1908, choice.. — @ 3-10
Pea, 1908, choice..... 2 47 1/2 @ 2 50
Black turtle soup, choice. 2 25 @ 2 30
Lima, Cal.. .. 2 75 @ 2 80

CHEESE.
State, full cream..... 15 @ 16 1/2
Small 14 1/4 @ 14 1/2
Part skims, fair to good.. 7 1/4 @ 8 1/4
Full skims..... 2 1/2 @ 3 1/4

EGGS.
Jersey—Fancy — @ 35
State—Fair to choice..... 34 @ 35
Western—Seconds to firsts. 33 @ 34

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Apples—King, per bbl. 3 50 @ 5 00
Ben Davis, per bbl. 3 50 @ 4 50
Greenings, per bbl. 3 50 @ 6 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 11 00 @ 13 00
Jersey, per crate..... 2 25 @ 2 75

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, per lb..... 16 @ 23
Capons, per lb..... 16 @ 25
Broilers, Phila., per lb..... 18 @ 24
Fowls, per lb..... 11 @ 15 1/2
Cocks, per lb..... 11 @ 11 1/2
Ducks, Western, per lb..... 11 @ 16
Geese, Western, per lb..... 8 @ 12
Squabs, per dozen..... 1 25 @ 4 75

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, prime, per 100 lb..... — @ 85
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb..... 65 @ 82 1/2
Clover, per 100 lb..... 55 @ 70
Straw, long rye, per 100 lb. 1 05 @ 1 12 1/2

HOPS.
State, 1908, prime to choice 12 @ 13
Medium to good..... 10 @ 11
Pacific Coast, 1908, choice.. — @ 11
Medium to good, 1907..... 5 @ 6

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl. 2 75 @ 3 00
Jersey, per bbl. 1 75 @ 2 00
Sweetens, per basket..... 60 @ 1 40
Tomatoes, per carrier..... 1 00 @ 2 75
Egg plant, per box..... 2 50 @ 3 50
Squash, per bbl. 1 00 @ 1 25
Peas, per basket 2 00 @ 4 00
Peppers, per carrier 1 50 @ 3 00
Cabbages, per bbl. 2 00 @ 2 50
String beans, per basket.. 2 00 @ 4 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl 3 00 @ 5 50
Orange Co., red, per bag. 1 25 @ 1 75
State, red, per bag..... 1 25 @ 2 12
Kale, per bbl. 50 @ 75
Beets, per bbl. 75 @ 1 00
Carrots, per bbl. 75 @ 1 25
Spinach, per bbl. 1 00 @ 2 00
Parsnips, per bbl. 75 @ 1 00
Cauliflower, per basket... 1 00 @ 1 50
Lettuce, per basket..... 1 00 @ 2 75
Celery, per case 1 50 @ 2 75
Turnips, per bbl. 60 @ 85
Brussels sprouts, per qt.. 8 @ 15
Parsley, per bbl. 2 50 @ 4 00
Shallots, per bbl. 1 00 @ 2 50
Oyster plants, 100 bunches. 2 00 @ 4 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches..... 3 00 @ 4 00
Watercress, 100 bunches... 1 50 @ 2 25

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter patents..... 5 10 @ 5 50
Spring patents 5 50 @ 6 70
Wheat, No. 2 red..... — @ 1 19 1/4
No. 1 Northern Duluth.. — @ 1 23 1/4
Corn, No. 2..... 71 @ 73
Oats, mixed..... 55 1/2 @ 56
Clipped white 57 1/2 @ 62 1/2
Rye, No. 2 Western..... — @ 83 1/2
Lard, city..... — @ 9 1/2

GAME.
Wild Ducks—Canvas, pair. 2 00 @ 2 50
Mallard, per pair..... 1 25 @ 1 50
Ruddy, per pair..... 75 @ 1 10
Rabbits, per pair 10 @ 20
Jack rabbits, per pair... 30 @ 40

LIVE STOCK.
Beeves, city dressed..... 8 @ 10
Calves, city dressed..... 7 @ 15
Country dressed..... 8 @ 13
Sheep, per 100 lb..... 3 50 @ 5 25
Lambs, per 100 lb..... 5 00 @ 7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb..... 6 75 @ 7 00
Country dressed, per lb.. 5 1/2 @ 9

MONEY AND THE CROPS.

Both Watched For Their Influence on General Business.

Washington, D. C.—The crop returns for the coming year will be closely watched, because of their important bearing upon the business situation. With abundant crops the revival which has now begun to set in will be hastened. Unfortunately, developments in the agricultural districts have not been wholly favorable. There have been severe droughts in some of the Western sections, and the strength of the grain market reflects the fear that they may have some influence on the wheat harvest. The advances in cotton futures have been due to a lack of sufficient moisture in a part of the cotton belt. It is too early to make any accurate forecast even of the spring crop, but the bears are beginning to cast about for something to discourage the general optimism. There has been a slight advance in the rate for call money, and it is possible that there may be some further stiffening of rates as a result of the withdrawal of Government deposits. The action of the Secretary has had a wholesome effect on the situation, as it will force the withdrawal of funds from speculation, and will fortify the Treasury against withdrawals which may be necessary during the crop-moving season next fall.

★ ★ ★ ★

Potatoes Held Back.

The movement of Maine, Michigan and New York State potatoes from shipping stations since January 1 has been light. Some authorities believe there are at least five per cent. of the domestic potatoes back than there were a year ago. As one receiver put it the other day, "the potato shippers of this country had an elegant chance to discourage foreign shipments a month ago."

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY
THE REV. SPENCER S. ROCHE.

Theme: Andrew, the Middle Man.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Rev. Spencer S. Roche, rector of St. Mark's Church, Adelphi street, had for his subject Sunday morning, "Andrew, the Middle Man." His text was from John 1:41, "He findeth first his own brother Simon, and saith unto him, We have found the Messiah." Mr. Roche said:

Here is mention of three men. It is as though you were looking at a picture in which Jesus of Nazareth stands on the extreme right, His figure glowing with celestial light. Toward the centre, where the brightness fades, stands a man clasping the right hand of the Christ. To the left all is dim, but you make out the form of a third man who cannot see Christ, can only darkly behold the middle man. This mysterious person is Simon. The man in the middle is Andrew, whom the text represents as a great discoverer. First he finds the Christ; then he finds the man in the dark.

I shall regard this mediating character as personating all later generations of believers. Study Andrew, in his experience and privilege and responsibility. His left hand is in Christ's, but his right hand is outstretched. It is of that mighty right arm that I am to speak. Surely no subject can be more timely for a Sunday in this beautiful season of Epiphany when we ought to think of the manifestation of Christ to all peoples of the earth.

How rich is this first chapter of John's gospel in its tribute to the only begotten Son of God! It is like those gold mines of which we read, that are full of nuggets; like those pearl fisheries where every shell contains a fortune; like those Persian rose gardens, whence the perfume exhales everywhere. "Behold the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world." In all the Bible there is no sentence which in itself is so full of meaning and which in relation to the gospel is so absolutely accurate as this description.

The Lamb of God taketh away the sins of the world. St. John has nothing to say about the origin of sin, nothing to say about why God leaves the loathsome fact with us. Christ's purpose, His opening, His abiding, His ultimate purpose is to take sin away. According to Jesus, man has no use for sin. Sin is hindrance, disturbance, clog, poison. It was not God that sent sin; God's relation to sin is a sender of One to take it away.

Think what you please of the doctrine of the Atonement, but look at the cross. I know full well that in me, an offender, sin works suffering; in the cross I see that to the spotless Son of God evil brings suffering too.

Let us accept the cross as a revelation of Love, of Love Eternal and Infinite making sacrifice, dying like the lamb on the Jewish altar, to free the souls that had enslaved themselves to pride and shame. He who hangs on yonder cross, in that He has suffered, in that He has marked out the way of the perfect life, in that He touches our poor endeavors with resurrection power, purges away my stains and leads me into the freedom of a child of God. But the grand thing taught by Jesus is that in each heart sin must be abolished, must be taken away.

But let us come to Andrew. Who was he? He was son to Jonas, and appears in the narrative as the companion of John, who was the son of Zebedee. These men were fishers, with some possessions in the form of nets and boats. They were associated as partners and had servants and dwelt on the north shore of the Lake of Galilee. Andrew would not appear to have been a very brilliant man, not much of a talker. There was one glorious thing about him—he had found Christ. But the main thought is this disciple's typical character.

What I desire to say above all other things is, my Christian brother, that Andrew is yourself. Two spiritual facts ought to stand out in your consciousness. The one is that you have found the Christ. God is more to you than the blind force that rules the universe. God in Christ has come into our worldly conditions and has sympathized with us and has been not only Father but Brother. So you can say, "I know Him whom I have believed." And the next fact is, that if the finding has been real, it has filled you with gladness. You may not care to speak of that blessed train of circumstances that made you a child of God, even as this Andrew has told the world nothing of that rapturous conference when with John he spent the night with Jesus and talked of the matters that lay deepest in their souls—there are supreme religious experiences about which the reverent heart may not love to speak. But one thing is certain, if Christ has brought the good tidings into your heart, you will desire to tell it abroad. A real conversion opens a new world. It rolls from the conscience a load of guilt; it calms the ravings of remorse; it excites the purest affections; it cleanses the life; it washes out all stains; it overcomes all difficulties; it annihilates selfishness; it crushes passion. It develops new faculties; it clothes the soul with new powers; it awakens new forces, even a force which achieves impossibilities, because it feels with St. Paul that in Christ we can do all things. It gives new theories of life and new powers for success; it works such a transformation in heart and in life, in inward thought and in outward action, that we truly speak of the same individual as a new creature. All this comes about because you know Christ.

But we are forgetting Simon, Who

is he? Simon is just any one who is not in Christ. He is the man in the dark, the man at a distance. Simon is a mystery. The very word suggests the pathos of his life. Simon means the listening one. Think of the Christless soul off in the night, conscious of his perplexities and doubts, and listening for any voice that can give consolation. There is this terrible thing about every Simon—he is far from Christ. But there is also this encouraging thing—some brother man stands near. Each of us knows at least one soul listening with the ear of an impassioned spirit, for some voice to speak peace.

Simon may be your brother, or your husband, or your partner, or your fellow clerk, or your most intimate friend, or your classmate. If you have any great joy you must tell Simon. Simon is so near you, so dear to you, such a large part of your life. If you read a good book, you lend it to him; if you see a good play, you tell him about it; if you get new light on any subject, you talk it over with him. Joseph finds happiness and honor in Egypt, but the moment he has an opportunity he says: "Ye shall haste and go up and tell my father of all my glory in Egypt." So the woman of Samaria had to go straight into the village and tell the people all the things Christ had told her.

The next thought shall be one of boundless encouragement. One thing that Andrew did outweighed a thousand times all the other good accomplished by his whole life—his hand caught Simon, and brought about that change of name at which all the angels in heaven are still rejoicing. "Jesus looked upon him and said: 'Thou art Simon, the listener, the wanderer, the useless. Thou shalt be called Cephas, Peter, the rock, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.'" Jesus read the character of Peter by divine wisdom, perceiving all his strength and his infirmity. To Peter there must have been, in the simple words, something like lightning and the thunderbolt, for he recognized one who had put the finger on the weak spot of his nature, and had pointed him to the method of securing the one quality he needed—firmness like the rock, granite consistency.

Of the Twelve, Peter stands foremost. However different bodies of Christians may be opposed in their ideas of Peter's dignity, nothing less can be said of him than that on the foundation of his faith and courage the fabric of Christendom rests, while every believer on earth to-day is in a sense his child. But the great fact is that Christ did not directly draw Peter, but that Andrew found him and brought him to Jesus. What a joy had Andrew all his life, and what a joy has he to-day, and what a joy will he have to all eternity! Christ could have secured Peter in a thousand other ways, but Andrew was allowed the honor in part, no doubt, to encourage all the weak and the poorly qualified to labor with an abundant hope.

Often Andrew is a woman. You remember Monica's prayers and tears at last drew her mighty son, whom the church of all later ages reveres as St. Augustine, to the Christ she had herself already found. And there was another woman, keeping a country tavern in England, believing that her son possessed the power to be useful for Christ, and cramping herself to send him to a classical school and then to Pembroke College, Oxford, and at last giving the world the renowned evangelist, George Whitefield.

Andrew had only to touch one who sat next him at the family board. Your hand may have to stretch very far to find the man who is waiting for you. At a great missionary meeting I met those whom love for Christ had sent to the heart of Africa, to the great cities of China, "to India's coral strand." Sometimes the arm gathers strength as it stretches and makes wider and wider sweeps. There was Dr. Grenfell, the medical student in London, who became convinced that his religious life had been a humbug. As he reached out he found some ragged, lawless boys in the slums. They had brought to the Master. The arm reached farther and embraced the deep sea fishermen around the English coast. Then the arm stretched all the way across the Atlantic and took in the seamen and their families in Newfoundland and Labrador.

Let me add two general counsels. In leading others to Christ, begin with those dearest to you. When Jesus commanded His disciples to go to all nations, He added, "beginning at Jerusalem." "Return to thine own house and show how great things God hath done unto thee."

There is one argument you can always use with immense power. Say to the careless, to the men and the women who reject the Gospel without really knowing anything about it, say to them, "Give Christ a fair trial."

He welcomes all who will come. The honest inquirer who would know His claims and on what rests the salvation He bestows, is cordially invited. The Nazarene does not now travel along dusty roads; He treads the sapphire pavements, yet still is He tender and sympathetic toward the darkened and inquiring spirits as when He walked on the beach at Galilee. His cry still is, "If any man thirst, let him come unto Me."

The Gospel has nothing to conceal; it courts investigation; it asks for the most rigid scrutiny. "Come and see." So the believer to-day says, "One thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see; one thing I know, 'her ways are ways of pleasantness.' Jesus Christ has given attraction to life, elevation to my aims, sweetness to my experience, peace to my soul. Come see if He will not be as much for you. Give the Gospel, man of experiments, fair trial, and see what it will accomplish."

The Sunday-School

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COM-
MENTS FOR FEBRUARY 28.

Subject: The Gospel in Samaria, Acts
8:4-25—Golden Text, Acts 8:6
—Commit Verses 14, 15—Com-
mentary on the Lesson.

TIME.—35-37 A. D. PLACE.—
Samaria.

EXPOSITION.—I. Baptized With the Holy Ghost as Well as With Water, 14-17. The apostles gladly received the intelligence that the despised Samaritans had received the Word of God. They sent their very best men to foster the work. Peter and John on their arrival found that none of the converts had received the Holy Spirit. Certainly among this company of baptized believers there were some regenerate persons, but we are distinctly told that "as yet the Holy Spirit had fallen upon none of them." They were precisely in the position of many in the church to-day. They had believed the truth concerning the kingdom of God and the name of Jesus Christ, and had been baptized, but they had not received the Holy Spirit as a distinct and definite personal experience. So important did the apostles regard it that believers should receive the Holy Spirit that the first thing they attended to was this. They evidently thought that the way to obtain the Holy Spirit was by prayer (v. 15; cf. Luke 11:13). It was now years after Pentecost, and still we find the apostles praying for the Holy Ghost. We cannot improve upon their method. The reception of the Holy Spirit by these Samaritan converts was something so very definite and marked that Simon saw it. It has been argued from the fact that the apostles laid their hands upon them that the Holy Ghost can only be given by the laying on of an apostle's hands, and "as the apostles are no longer with us the gift of the Holy Ghost is not for to-day." This is strange logic and contradicts plain Scripture teaching, for it was not an apostle, but merely "a certain disciple," who laid hands on Saul when he received the Holy Ghost (Acts 9:10, 11). The household of Cornelius received the Holy Ghost without the laying on of any one's hands (ch. 10:44). The Samaritan believers did not have to spend weeks "waiting for their Pentecost." It came the moment the conditions were fulfilled. It was so everywhere in Acts after Acts 2:1.

II. Baptized With Water, but Unregenerate, 18-25. Simon desired to buy the power of imparting the Holy Spirit. His heart was so thoroughly corrupt with selfishness and covetousness that he would turn God's gift into a way of unholy gain. This brought a stern rebuke and awful warning. It is all very solemn. Are there not to-day those who are longing and praying for the baptism with the Holy Spirit for their own aggrandizement or gain? An evangelist once spoke on the baptism with the Holy Spirit. A pastor as he walked home with him said, "That is just what I need. I must have the baptism with the Holy Spirit. I am now getting \$1200 a year. If I had this baptism with the Holy Spirit I believe I could get \$1500." That was frightful, but this pastor only put into plain words what many another has dimly felt and for this reason has longed and prayed for the gift. Let all such ponder the solemn words in vs. 20-23. Such a view of the matter reveals an irreverence toward God and a selfishness so profound as to make pardon almost impossible (v. 22). The one who thinks that God's gifts can be purchased with money does not know God nor the methods of His grace. All of God's gifts are gifts indeed. They are not to be purchased, but received (Is. 55:1; Rom. 6:23; Eph. 2:8; Rom. 11:6). Simon had believed Philip's doctrine and had been baptized with water (v. 13), but he was an unregenerate man, his heart was not right in the sight of God, and he had no part nor lot in this matter. The only one who has part or lot in the matter of the gift of the Holy Ghost is the one whose heart is right in the sight of God (cf. Heb. 1:9; Acts 5:32). It matters little whether our hearts are right in the sight of man, the question is, are our hearts right in the sight of God. We need forgiveness not only for our outward acts, but also for the thoughts of our heart. Simon was in the visible church, but nevertheless he was "in the gall of bitterness and the bond of iniquity." There is no gall so bitter as the gall of sin. There is no bond so strong as the bond of iniquity (John 8:34). Simon did not want to draw near to God himself, so asked Peter to pray to the Lord for him. He does not appear to have been so sorry for his sin as he was frightened at the possible penalty. According to tradition Simon did not repent, but became an enemy to the Gospel. The apostles did two things—they testified of what they themselves knew of the Lord (cf. Luke 24:48; Acts 1:8) and "preached the Word of the Lord." The word translated "preach" means "spoke." They did not preach sermons, but just talked the Word of the Lord. Notice carefully what it was they talked, not their own ideas, but the Word of the Lord. On their way back home they took opportunity of declaring the good tidings in the villages of the Samaritans through which they passed. Their prejudices were breaking down rapidly. Their method of preaching is worthy of imitation, just talking the Word of the Lord and declaring the Gospel (the good news).

RAILWAY WRECK KILLS THREE

Illinois Central Train Ditched at
Murphysboro

Running at the Rate of Fifty-five
Miles an Hour a Broken Rail
Derails Passenger Cars.

Murphysboro, Ill.—Three passengers were killed and thirty-six injured when an Illinois Central train bound from St. Louis to New Orleans was wrecked on a trestle by running into a broken rail six miles east of Murphysboro. The dead are: Walter B. Long, Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. Cerena Walton, Anna, Ill., and Miss Mollie Walker, Mount Carmel, Ill.

The injured include the Rev. H. M. McClellan, of Murphysboro, and sixteen members of a show, slightly hurt; Miss Helen Yellowe, of the troupe, was injured seriously in the back. None of the injured will die.

The train was running fifty-five miles an hour as it entered on a trestle, where the locomotive hit a broken rail. The locomotive passed over the trestle safely, but the baggage car and the smoking car went off the track and threw the four remaining cars down an embankment.

CAPTURES VISITOR WITH BOMB.

Lawrence M. Jones, of Kansas City,
Fails Man Who Demands \$7000.

Kansas City, Mo.—A desperate man, armed with a pistol and a dynamite bomb, was overpowered by Lawrence M. Jones, a wealthy merchant, in his home here. The man, who gave his name as C. H. Garnett, had demanded \$7000, and says he had intended to hold Mr. Jones for ransom.

Garnett, who is about forty years old, appeared at the Jones home shortly before noon and asked for Mr. Jones, who is president of the Jones Brothers Dry Goods Company. He was shown into the library. Mr. Jones, upon entering the library, was confronted by the intruder's pistol and ordered to be seated. The visitor then drew from under his overcoat a dynamite bomb, and explained that unless Mr. Jones gave him \$7000 he would immediately blow up both.

In an endeavor to calm the man Mr. Jones talked with him over half an hour. Mrs. Jones, being apprehensive on account of her husband's long interview, entered the library at this point. The intruder ordered her to be seated and the conversation was resumed. Chester I. Jones, secretary of the Jones Company, a son, followed his mother, and he, too, was ordered to be seated.

After telling the man that there was not so much money in the house and agreeing to get it later he was calmed and overpowered.

WAR WITH JAPAN WAS NEAR.

State Senator in California Tells of
Seeing Roosevelt's Letters.

San Francisco, Cal.—That this country was on the verge of war with a naval Power of the Orient recently was the assertion made by State Senator Richard J. Welch, who is here with a legislative committee which is investigating the Islais Creek project.

Welch said: "If you had seen the correspondence that passed between President Roosevelt, Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton that I have seen, you would know that only a short time ago there was danger of a conflict between two great naval Powers of the Pacific."

To Explore the Arabian Desert.

Professor Howard Crosby Butler, Professor David Magie, Jr., and Junius S. Morgan, a nephew of J. Pierpont Morgan, until recently associate librarian in Princeton University, left Princeton, N. J., for Cherbourg en route to the Arabian Desert, where they will conduct Princeton University's second archaeological expedition in that country. A caravan with camp outfits awaits the party at Jerusalem.

Magee Elected Pittsburg Mayor.

By a majority conservatively estimated at 30,000, William A. Magee, Republican, was elected Mayor of Pittsburg. Owing to a hard rainstorm the vote was much reduced, but Magee's plurality is believed to be larger in proportion to the number of ballots cast than that of any other Mayor in Pittsburg's history.

Rear-Admiral Green Dead.

Rear-Admiral James G. Green, United States Navy, retired, died at Edenton, N. C. James Gilchrist Green was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., on June 27, 1841. He entered the navy as acting ensign in the volunteer service at the outbreak of the Civil War. He served throughout the war.

Attacks on Women in Berlin.

The vicious attacks on women on the streets of Berlin are startling. Two new cases occurred in one day, and both women were slightly wounded. The assailant got away. This brings the aggregate since the beginning of these "ripper" outrages up to twenty-two.

First Safety Matchmaker Dead.

Ephraim K. Smith, one of the twenty-five men who incorporated the Diamond Match Company, and who made the first safety match produced in the United States in his factory in Philadelphia, died in that city of pneumonia, aged sixty-nine years.

LUNG HEMORRHAGES

(I TOOK PE-RU-NA.)



MISS NINETTE PORTER.

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna."

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me."

"I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He kindly gave me free advice."

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me."

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment."

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

A Bad Cough.

Mrs. Emma Martin, Odessa, Mo., writes:

"I cannot thank you enough for curing me. For two years I doctored my cough, which cost me many dollars, but still I seemed to get worse. My cough was so bad I could not sleep."

"Finally I purchased a bottle of Peruna. After the use of six bottles I feel that I am cured."

People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets.

For a free illustrated booklet entitled "The Truth About Peruna," address The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Mailed post-paid.

For a Loaf, All Right.

As the tramp looked at Mrs. Godard he felt a thrill of hope. Here was surely an easy and benevolently inclined person. "Could you gimme a dime to buy a loaf o' bread?" he whined.

Mrs. Godard's guileless soul looked out at him through her near-sighted eyes, and she fingered her purse hopefully.

"I have only a quarter here," she said, "and I'm really too tired to walk home."

"Sure, I can change it for you," said the tramp, cheerfully, as he took out a dime and a nickel, and not until Mrs. Godard was half-way home on the car did it occur to her that there was anything unusual in the transaction.

Discouraging.

Inquirer—"To the best of my knowledge, there is no exercise that would benefit a condition of bow legs in a girl of seventeen."—Ladies' Home Journal.

OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."



Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care but got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. EMMA WHEATON, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

The Mapleton Item.

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY
WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES
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THREE MONTHS......25

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Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 24, 1909

TODD.

Very muddy roads in this section now.
We are glad to note that Mrs. Hannah
Green is somewhat improved at this writ-
ing.

Our schools are nearing the close. The
following teachers of the township had
special exercises on Lincoln's birthday:
Misses Pearl Heeter, Maude Vaughan,
Edith Horton and Mary Heeter, Messrs.
W. M. Benson, Harmon McClain, Chal-
mer Houck and M. H. Taylor.

The spelling at Beavertown on Friday
evening was not very well attended on
account of rain.

Miss Irene Snyder is spending some
time with her sister, Mrs. Charles Taylor.
Bert Barnett is going to have sale next
Saturday. He is going to build a house
in "Bagdad".

Harry Taylor is moving to James Cur-
man's. The house vacated by Mr. Taylor
will be occupied by Mr. Sours and wife.

Mifflin County Dry.

At the license court held in Lewistown
Monday all applications for liquor licenses
were refused by Hon. Joseph M. Woods
and his associate justices Bell and Smyers.
Last fall Mr. Bell announced his candi-
dacy for associate judge on a no-license
platform and was nominated by the Re-
publicans. Mr. Smyers, the Democratic
nominee, adopted the same platform. A
vacancy occurring two were to be elected.
The liquor men put an independent can-
didate on a license platform. Both Bell
and Smyers were elected and Judge Woods
himself being opposed to the traffic the
bench was of one mind. During the pre-
ceding month meetings were held in dif-
ferent parts of the county and remon-
strances circulated. Over five thousand
voters of the county, or more than two-
thirds of those registered signed the re-
monstrances and in consequence the
county will be dry. Similar conditions
might obtain in Huntingdon county if
the opponents of the disreputable business
were united in action. Huntingdon
county at every opportunity has by a
large majority voted "no license" but
there has been no concerted action in sup-
pressing the traffic. We might profit by
Mifflin county's example.

Taken to Hospital for Operation.

The family of L. L. Parker, publisher
of the ITEM, have been ill for the past
three weeks with ailments more or less
serious and all were convalescent except
his son Albert, aged five years, whose
symptoms last Saturday threatened ap-
pendicitis. Monday night Drs. Spangler
and Simpson pronounced the ailment ap-
pendicitis. Yesterday morning Dr.
Spangler and Mr. Parker took the lad to
the Jefferson hospital, Philadelphia for
an operation. Word from Mr. Parker
this morning gives the information that
the boy was in good condition when they
reached the hospital and that the opera-
tion would take place at one o'clock to-
day. The many friends of the family are
hoping for the boy's speedy restoration to
health.

Albert H. Bair.

Albert H. Bair, who a few years ago re-
sided in Mapleton, died at his home in
Huntingdon Friday morning, February
19, 1909.

Deceased was a native of Strodes Mills,
Mifflin county and was aged 68 years, 3
months and 24 days. His wife died
about six years ago. He is survived by
one daughter, Mrs. H. P. Shimer, of
Huntingdon. For more than fifty years
he had been a devout member of the
Presbyterian church. The remains were
interred Sunday at Huntingdon.

Kennedy M. King.

K. M. King, who for many years was
agent for the Adams Express Company at
Huntingdon, died at his home in that
place at 8.30 o'clock Sunday evening.
About five years ago Mr. King had a pa-
ralytic stroke which necessitated his re-
tirement, since which time he has been
an invalid. Since boyhood he had been
an active member of the Methodist Epis-
copal church. Mr. King was past seventy
years of age. He is survived by his wife,
two daughters and one son. The funeral
services will be held at Huntingdon this
afternoon.

Report of Public School.

Report of No. 1 school: Frances Isen-
berg teacher. Number enrolled, males
22, females 24, total 46; average attend-
ance, males 20, females 24, total 41; per-
cent of attendance, males 92, females 89,
total 90. Names of those present every
day are: William Foster, Clarence Mc-
Mullen, Frank Hoffman, Newton Grainey,
Sherman Brumbaugh, Loyd McCarl,
Shafter Skipper, Jesse Lamberson, Charles
Shoop, Wilbur Dysart, Clara Barclay,
Easton Brown, Blanche Brumbaugh,
Goldie Skipper, Margaret Slates, Mildred
Wise, Margaret Skipper, Zella Lamberson,
Hazel Foster. Visitors 6.

Following is the report of No. 2 school:
Louisa A. Dell teacher. Whole number
enrolled, males 21, females 27, total 48;
average attendance, males 19, females 23,
total 42; per. cent of attendance, males
92, females 89, total 91. The following
pupils missed no time during the month:
Harry Baker, Vernon McConahy, Clyde
Grainey, Eddie McHugh, Carlton Cow-
her, Blair Baker, George Young, Miles
Dell, Andrew Yetter, Ray Hack, Clare
McCarl, Ethel Slates, Elsie Shoop, Martha
Seilhamer, Nannie Duffy, Marie Moore,
Ruth Brown, Margaret Hawk and Viola
Kauffman.

Following is a report of No. 3 school
for the fifth month ending February 11,
1909, Florence Oswalt, teacher: Number
of pupils enrolled, males 17, females 13,
total 30; average attendance, males 15,
females 12, total 27; per. cent of attend-
ance males 94, females 90, total 92. The
following pupils attended every day: Vere
Yocum, Zurie Truax, Stella Grainey,
Maud Duffy, May Yetter, Eva McCarl,
Elda Shere, Fred O'Connor, Frank
O'Connor, Roy Hooper, Joe McCarl,
Emory Brumbaugh, Harry O'Connor,
Wilbur Brumbaugh, Hummel McHugh,
Joe Heaster, Clyde Chilcote, and James
McCarl. Visitors 11.

Following is a report of the High
school for the fifth month: Number of
pupils enrolled, males 6, females 13,
total 19; per. cent of attendance, males
94, females 87, total 90. The fol-
lowing pupils were present every day dur-
ing the month: Cora Coder, Ruth
O'Connor, Ethel Wood, Cecil Bell, John
Corbin, Ralph Corbin, Harper Dell,
Ernest McCarl, Ernest Miller, Vernon
Neice, and Harold Spangler. C. R. Ben-
der teacher.

Holstein Cattle.

Holstein-Friesian cattle—have become
widely known among dairymen because
of their extreme profit making capacity
and are widely spread over Continental
Europe. They are supposed to have
originated in Holland, where they have
been bred for at least 2,000 years as dairy
cattle.

The moist lowlands of Holland produce
abundant feed, and the inherited skill of
the Hollander coming through many
generations of people who have devoted
themselves entirely to the care of cows,
with a process of selection of the superior
cattle, aided by Government regulation
as to breeding, have produced the most
wonderful and useful breed of the world.

The cattle breeders of other countries
have recognized this, and have used the
Holland cows in building up such well-
known races as the Ayrshire and Short-
horn, while Continental Europe, from the
Arctic Circle down, possesses off shoots of
the Holland breed, all of which, under
various names, are uniformly animals of
a strong and vigorous character, yielding
largely of milk and fattening into profit-
able and excellent meat.

At several of the State experiment
stations in this country much careful
work has been done to ascertain the qual-
ities of the Holstein cow, and the results
have demonstrated beyond question the
large and profitable yield of the Holstein
as a dairy cow.

The side of the breed is large. The
cows, properly reared, weigh at maturity
well toward 1,400 pounds, and average
from 8,000 to 12,500 pounds of milk, and
300 to 550 pounds of butter per year.
Bulletin No. 75 of the Bureau of Animal
Industry reports under title of Comparative
Yields of Butter Fat, an average
yield of 1.60 pounds of fat per day for
Holstein cows, as against 1.36 pounds for
Jerseys, and 1.42 pounds for Guernseys
and Ayrshires. These figures are from
American and European analyses. From
a summary of American analyses the Hol-
stein shows 1.61 pounds, against 1.26
pounds for the Jersey, 1.41 pounds for
the Guernsey and 1.07 pounds for the
Ayrshire. The daily milk yield is given
as 48.9 pounds for the Holstein, 24.5
pounds for the Jersey, 28.9 pounds for the
Guernsey and 27.7 pounds for the Ayr-
shire.

One cow of the breed, Pieterje 2d,
yielded 30,318 pounds of milk in one year;
Princess of Wayne yielded 29,008 pounds;
Clothilde, 26,021 pounds; Echo, 23,775
pounds.

The quality of the milk, as related to
butter fat, shows an average of about
3-1-4 per cent. fat. The other solids are
about 9 per cent., and are uniformly pres-

ent to this extent, making a milk ex-
ceedingly desirable for liquid consump-
tion or for butter or cheese production.
It is a milk which does not readily sepa-
rate its fat as does that of breeds whose
milk characteristically shows larger fat
globules, and it is, therefore, the best
possible milk for shipping purposes.

The greatest yields of butter per cow
have been made in this country and from
Holstein cows. The recently completed
semi-official test by representatives of the
Wisconsin Experiment Station for one-
year of the Holstein cow, Colantha 4's
Johanna, is the world's record for all
breeds and shows a yield in twelve con-
secutive months of 998.26 pounds fat,
from 27,432 pounds of milk; average per-
cent. of fat in milk 3.42. This is equiv-
alent to 1,247.82 pounds of butter on 80
percent. basis, or 1-14 less at \$5.7 per
cent.

The world's largest record previous to
this was that of the Holstein cow, Pauline
Paul, reaching 1,153 pounds 15 ounces,
and this was a perfectly authenticated
record.

Of the 1,994 Holstein cows tested by
State experiment stations during the year
ending May 15, 1908, the average seven-
day yield was 13.61 pounds of fat from
393 pounds of milk, showing a fat per-
centage of 3.46.

Holstein cattle are by no means
dainty in their choice of food from calf-
hood up. They freely consume all sorts
of roughage. They possess vigorous con-
stitutions and are hardy under all con-
ditions of climate, free from disease, and
breed with great regularity, producing
very large and strong calves, which are
raised without difficulty.

Holsteins excel for all dairy purposes.
No bread equals them in the production
of veal. The calves are large at birth and
fatten with great rapidity. They are val-
uable for beef production, and they fatten
very rapidly when not in milk. The con-
ditions under which the breed has been
developed for thousands of years are con-
ductive to this remarkable combination
of utilities.

Large size is a predominant character-
istic of the Holstein. The peculiar vitaliz-
ing properties existing in Holstein milk
have become widely recognized by phy-
sicians and scientists, as well as breeders.
Public institutions, hospitals for the in-
sane, etc., using large quantities of Hol-
stein milk among their patients, find cer-
tain peculiar beneficial results not notice-
able from other milks.

New Comic Features.

Two new and bright comic features are
now appearing in THE PHILADELPHIA
SUNDAY PRESS. They are entirely
new and very funny, drawn especially
for THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY
PRESS.

Mr. Softleigh is an easy old gentleman
and is always getting into trouble because
"He Cannot Say No." His experiences
are very interesting and funny.

The other new feature is an interesting
little chap called "Clumsy Claude," who
tries to help his papa in all his under-
takings. He is very ambitious and in-
dustrious, but his results are always the
reverse, for he is always getting into
some mischievous trouble on account of
being so very clumsy.

These new features will appear regular
every Sunday in the Comic Section of
THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY
PRESS. Also, our famous Hairbreadth
Harry, Mrs. Timekiller, Mr. Grouch,
John, Poor John, Lucky Mike and Mrs.
Rummage. All these famous comic
people amuse thousands of readers of
THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY
PRESS, and why not you? They will en-
tertain the young as well as the old.
Order THE PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY
PRESS delivered to your home by your
newsdealer every Sunday.

MARRIED.

WILSON-MONTAGUE—In Dublin township
February 10, 1909, by Rev. W. G. Finney, Ira W.
Wilson, of Neylton, and Margaret M. Mon-
tague, of Decorum.

BOTTEICHER-HAULMAN—At the U. B.
parsonage in Mapleton, by the Rev. G. R. Alban,
Mr. Johnson R. Botteicher and Miss Jessie B.
Haulman, both of Acapona, Pa.

McKEEHAN-UMBENHOUR—At Hunting-
don, February 17, 1909, by Rev. D. E. Master,
Samuel K. McKeehan, and Miss Mary Umben-
hour, both of Shirley township.

DIED.

EVERTS—At Massesburg, Feb. 15,
1909, Mrs. Elizabeth Everts, aged 71
years.

PLUMMER—At Crooked Creek, Feb-
ruary 17, 1909, Mrs. Annie Plummer,
aged about 45 years.

BOWLES—In Philadelphia, February
11, 1909, Mrs. Mary Celiste Shaver
Bowles.

SHAFFER—At Hill Valley, February
4, 1909, Mrs. Zilla Shaffer, aged 87 years.

ASHCOM—In Riddlesburg, February
13, 1909, Mrs. C. W. Ashcom, aged 87
years.

BANKS—At Huntingdon, Wednesday
evening, February 17, 1909, of apoplexy,
Robert Banks, an employe of the Riner's
bottling works.

FOR SALE—Farm in Smith val-
ley, (Union township), 3 1/2 miles west of
Mapleton. 100 acres land under state of cultiva-
tion, 50 acres uncultivated, having thereon a frame
house and barn with necessary out buildings.
Will sell right. For further particulars call on
or address

GEORGE POSTEN,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

1-6-09-2mo.

NOTICE.

The following named persons having filed
their applications for license to sell liquor, etc.,
with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the same will
be laid before the court, March 1, 1909.

L. R. LEISTER AND W. S. LEISTER—Inn or
tavern at the "Leister House," opposite the
Union Depot, on Allegheny street, Second ward,
Huntingdon borough.

H. D. TAYLOR—Inn or tavern at the "Hotel
Brunswick," southeast corner of Fourth and Al-
legany streets, First ward, Huntingdon bor-
ough.

C. B. ZEIGLER—Inn or tavern at the "Nation-
al Hotel," southeast corner of Fifth and Penn
streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

SAMUEL E. BLYLER—Inn or tavern at the
"Standing Stone Hotel," southeast corner of
Third and Mifflin streets, First ward, Hunt-
ingdon borough.

H. C. WALLACE—Inn or tavern at the "Wash-
ington House," southeast corner of Seventh and
Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

MARTIN GRUBE—For license to sell spiritous
and vinous liquors by wholesale, as a distil-
ler, in quantities of not less than one gallon,
at a certain building situate in the township of
Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on
the eastern side of the public road leading from
Huntingdon to Hawn's school house.

MARTIN GRUBE—For license to sell spiritous,
spiritous and vinous, by wh. ale, in quantities
of not less than one gallon, a certain frame
building situate in the township of Smithfield,
near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern
side of the public road leading from Huntingdon
to Hawn's school house, between Huntingdon
and the distillery.

H. D. REINERS—For license to sell spiritous,
vinous, malt and brewed liquors by wholesale,
and in quantities of not less than twelve pints,
malt and brewed liquors, at a three-story brick
building, southwestern corner of Thirteenth and
Washington streets, Fourth ward, Huntingdon
borough.

H. V. SHAEFFER AND W. K. SHAEFFER—
Inn or tavern at a frame hotel, property corner
of Cromwell and Elliott streets, in the borough
of Orbisonia, known as "Eagle Hotel."

THOS. GRADY—Inn or tavern at "Hotel Clar-
endon," on Main street, borough of Mapleton.
Proth'ry Office, I. N. SWOPE,
Feb. 10, 1909. Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given care-
ful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

STAGE ROUTE.

The undersigned will run his hack tri-weekly
(Monday, Wednesday and Friday) between
Cassville and Mapleton, leaving Cassville at 7.30
a. m. and arriving at Mapleton at 11 a. m.; leave
Mapleton for Cassville at 3.5 p. m. Will haul
passengers, baggage and freight.

GE. A. CURFMAN,

Sept. 30, 1908. 3 mo.

Cassville, Pa.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive
proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS.

JAMES S. WOODS,

Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and
Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfac-
tion guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Central Banking Co

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Open Evenings During Sale.

The New Suits For Spring

Are coming in every day. They are beautiful in every way and show
the marked advance, suit workers are accomplishing. Such values as we
now offer were never surpassed. The styles are original. The shades are
newest, and fit and workmanship practically perfect. The only trouble has
been to get them fast enough. Every day adds more to the stock and we
want you to come often till you get just what you want. Don't put off look-
ing.

Such Universal Delight

As is expressed by our people, over the New Spring Stocks, has never
come before. But you will not wonder at it, when you have looked. Never
before have we shown such a wonderful variety of beautiful things.

A SPECIAL LOT OF CHINA

We are closing out four assortments of open stock dinner ware at one-
third off the former price. Fill up your sets as this is the last chance on
these patterns.

The Lot Includes three 100 piece White Dinner sets, were \$8.75 now
\$5.75.

Two 100 piece Light Blue English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets were
\$17.40 now \$12.50.

Two 100 piece, Dark Blue English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets were
\$17.40 now \$12.50.

Three 100 piece, Pink and Green English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets,
were \$17.00 now \$12.50

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

HAY AND STRAW—For sale,
will sell at a sacrifice if sold at once; several
tons in lot; will sell in the lump or by the ton,
also good 2-horse wagon for sale. Inquire of
Priscilla E. Miller, at the homestead of the late
Henry Miller, one-half mile west of Mapleton.
-1-0-9-41.

FOR SALE—Desirable town
property, situated on Ridge street in Map-
leton borough; dwelling a two-story frame
structure, weatherboarded; Jacks mountain water-
ers. For further particulars apply on the prem-
ises.

MRS. SUSAN SWOPE,

Feb. 3, 1909. 1f.

BEES FOR SALE—25 Colonies Italian bees-
patent scaps in good condition, will be sold at
a reasonable price; each colony produces 60 lbs.
honey per season; reason for selling, have more
than I can properly take care of. R. C. FIELDS,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

2-3-09-1 mo.

CORN FOR SALE—Having
erected a building at a convenient point
along the siding in the west end of Mapleton, I
will have corn for sale every Saturday until fur-
ther notice is given. We buy in car load lots and
will sell in large or small quantities at whole
sale prices.

H. O. ANDREWS,

2-3-09-1 mo.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 25, 1903, trains will
arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Expr's	Mail	F Line	
A M	P M		A M	P M	P M		
8 45	5 56	Huntingdon	11 00	5 05			
8 50	6 05	McConnellstown	11 05	5 05			
8 55	6 14	Grafton	11 10	5 05			
8 59	6 18	Brumbaugh	11 15	5 05			
9 06	6 25	Markesburg	11 20	5 05			
9 11	6 30	Entringen	11 25	5 05			
9 16	6 35	Beaver	11 30	5 05			
9 27	6 46	Cove	11 35	5 05			
9 31	6 50	Saxton	11 40	5 05			
9 35	6 54	Clark	11 45	5 05			
9 44	7 02	Riddlesburg	11 50	5 05			
9 56	7 10	Cypher	11 55	5 05			
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	12 00	5 05			
10 17	7 27	Everett	12 05	5 05			
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	12 10	5 05			
10 43	7 50	Bedford	12 15	5 05			
11 55	8 35	Hyndman	12 20	5 05			
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	12 25	5 05			

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8 35 a. m.
and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH				NORTH			
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Expr's	Mail
A M	P M		A M	P M		A M	P M
9 35		Saxton	4 00				
9 50		Coalmont	3 45				
10 05		Dudley	3 30				

CARL M. GAG E, General Manager

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD AND COAL CO.

Time Table in effect Febru-
ary 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.				NORTHWARD.			
No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Mount Union	Leave	10 00	11 25	4 35			
Mount Union Yard	Leave	10 05	11 30	4 40			
Aughwick Mills	Leave	10 17	11 42	4 52			
Shirley	Leave	10 30	11 55	5 05			
Orbisonia	Arrive	10 45	12 10	5 20			
Orbisonia	Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30		
Pogue	Leave	5 40	11 05	1 55	5 40		
Three Springs	Leave	5 58	11 28	2 10	5 55		
Matillo	Leave	5 58	11 28	2 10	5 55		
Cole's	Leave	6 30	12 00	2 35	6 35		
Rocky Ridge	Leave	6 37	12 07	2 42	6 42		
Look's	Leave	6 45	12 14	2 50	6 49		
Robertsgate	Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 00	6 00		

The Mapleton Item

THE COUNTY FINANCES.

The Report of the Auditors Shows That We Are in Bad Shape.

The County Auditors last Saturday completed their examination of the affairs of the county for the year 1908, and from their report filed in the office of the Prothonotary we glean the following figures:

RECEIPTS.

Balance in hands of treasurer, January 1, 1908,	\$ 21,837.42
Received from county commissioners,	6,766.99
Interest on monthly balances for 1908,	203.49
Received from justices for 1906 and previous years,	456.94
Received from justices for 1907,	7,684.16
Received from justices for 1908,	8,221.66
County, state and dog taxes collected for 1908,	49,785.50
Received from tavern licenses,	171.00
State tax returned by state,	4,963.41
Received by tax liens,	43.77
Received from unseated lands,	2,229.86
Received from fines,	1,161.55
Received from short loans,	13,000.00
Received from P. R. R. Co. for Mt. Union bridge,	25,000.00
Received from bicycle tax,	368.40
Total receipts,	\$141,894.15

EXPENDITURES.

Commonwealth orders paid in full,	1,183.28
Commonwealth orders paid in part,	825.93
Holding inquests,	104.08
P. L. Schum, coroner,	156.74
Computing November election,	138.00
Jury commissioners,	295.12
County auditors,	493.20
Court house expenses,	1,665.11
Jail expenses,	882.19
Architect,	175.00
Printing,	2,305.72
Support of prisoners in state institutions,	1,740.94
Support of demented persons,	3,325.52
County commissioners' salaries and expenses,	2,443.12
Commissioners' clerk,	800.00
Commissioners' attorneys,	310.00
Janitor,	540.00
District attorney,	600.00
Refunding order,	489.70
Sheriff's account,	1,123.11
County home,	12,800.00
Elections,	5,985.27
State road damages,	1,140.00
State road account,	592.51
New bridges,	28,939.33
Bridge repairs,	3,201.30
Short loans and interest,	13,150.42
Bonds and interest,	9,768.33
Miscellaneous,	24,623.36
County treasurer,	3,095.73
Total expenditures,	\$122,682.80
Balance in treasurer's hands,	19,011.95

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS.

Outstanding bonds,	95,000.00
Unpaid bills due in 1908 and previous years:	
Forest fires,	657.59
Sheep damages,	383.30
Burial of indigent soldiers,	520.00
Miscellaneous,	5,863.49
Highways,	5,045.64
Due Sheriff Stewart, 1907,	2,319.20
Due Sheriff Stewart, 1908,	4,389.94
Commonwealth order,	176.43
Election officers, assessors, etc.,	583.24
Penna. Industrial Reformatory, 1908,	1,102.81
J. Murray Africa,	386.00
Total debt Jan. 1, 1909	\$116,427.56

ASSETS.

Balance in treasurer's hands,	\$19,011.95
Balance in hands of collectors,	12,483.19
Total assets,	\$31,505.14

The total indebtedness January 1, 1908, as shown by the auditors' report, was \$78,662.58, so it will be seen that during the past year the financial status of the county got a very black eye, indeed. With over \$21,000 of unpaid bills in the commissioners' office, which is exclusive of further sums that will soon be owing for state roads in Oneida, Warriorsmark, Shirley and Porter townships, the present board of county commissioners will be obliged to raise the tax rate from eight to twelve mills. In the light of history it will be observed that the reduced millage of the past few years was a mistake, as the money it brought in was insufficient for the county's needs, and as a result it will be up to the present commissioners to provide ways and means for liquidating the unpaid bills which came to them as a legacy from the outgoing board. The increased millage is the only thing in sight.

The county auditors had very onerous duties to perform this year, but they got to the very heart of things, and their re-

port shows the true situation of affairs, however unpalatable it may be.

They have surcharged the outgoing commissioners with \$2,075.05, as follows: \$2,000 on the Mt. Union bridge, which has not been taken up by the inspectors and approved by the court, the contract stipulating that 20 per cent. shall be withheld until those conditions are complied with. The other item, \$75.05, is the amount retained out of the Welker fine and costs by the solicitor, which is negatived.

The auditors in concluding their report say: "We have exercised our best judgment in arriving at our conclusions and have endeavored to discharge the duties of our office faithfully and impartially to the best of our understanding and ability without fear or favor, and respectively submit this our report." We believe that to be a fact and they are to be commended for their work.

MUST KEEP UP WAR ON SAN JOSE SCALE.

State College Expert Urges Continuance of Fight Against Fruit Tree Pest.

The need of continuing the warfare against the San Jose scale at this season of the year on the lines of campaign drawn by Prof. H. A. Surface, the State zoologist, when he made the trip through counties in the southern tier is emphasized by Prof. J. P. Stewart, in charge of the department experimental horticulture in the Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture and Experiment Station at State College, Pa.

"No other insect has so great powers of destructiveness as the San Jose scale," he said to-day. "Unfortunately the presence of this insect in an orchard is usually not discovered until the attack has reached considerable proportions. The indications then are red spotted fruit, with the limbs dying irregularly, and an evident unhealthy look about the trees. The natural color of the twigs is absent, and in bad infestations the bark appears as if it had been dusted with a fine ash color deposit."

"Since the San Jose scale is a sucking insect, it can only be combatted with a caustic spray that kills by contact. Of these the lime-sulphur wash is now one of the main reliances. It is applied while the trees are dormant, as at this season, and it may either be prepared at home or purchased on the market in a form ready for dilution. Here is a highly satisfactory formula:—

15 pounds of best stone lime.
15 pounds of flowers (or flour) of sulphur.
50 gallons of water.

Prof. Stewart recommended that the lime be slacked with about fifteen gallons of water and that the sulphur, mixed to a thick paste with water, be added to the lime while vigorously slacking. After slacking water is added to make a total of twenty or thirty gallons and the mixture boiled for an hour, after which it is diluted to make fifty gallons. The wash is strained on the way to the spray tank and applied while hot in order to prevent the crystallizing of the heavier lime sulphur compounds.

"Be sure to make your spraying thorough," urges Prof. Stewart. "Systematic application is essential to success. The spray has marked fungicidal properties in addition to its value as an insect destroyer. It often happens that an orchard is sprayed year after year for the scale, while a few 'old relics' that are infected nearby are left unsprayed, because they are not worth it." The infection is thereby spread because of the incomplete application of the wash, and next year the parasite is again thriving."

Irrigation in the West.

One of the most interesting phases of the remarkable transformation which is being wrought by irrigation in many of the desert valleys of the West, is the prominent position which newcomers from the East are taking in the development work. The instance where men from the East with no previous experience and training in farming have achieved signal success on irrigated farms are numerous. They call attention to the opportunities in the desert for men of small capital, but with plenty of industry and brains, to get away from the crowded centers of population into the broad, free country.

In much of the present development of new agricultural areas in the West the sturdy sons of Pennsylvania are taking no small part. Nothing less was expected of the experienced farmer of the Keystone State who ventured out into the West, but the same achievements apparently are being shown by other citizens from the cities.

From iron moulder to dairyman is rather a startling change of occupation. Ten years' experience in the Baldwin Locomotive Works would hardly seem to be the sort of training to insure success in dairy farming. Nevertheless H. C. Watson, who for a decade labored faithfully as iron moulder in the Baldwin shops, has demonstrated that his previous occupation did not unfit him for another profession.

In 1907 Mr. Watson took stock as it were and decided that while iron moulding brought him good wages, the annual difference between income and outgo promised him little for his old age. He sent Mrs. Watson to the West on a tour of investigation, with the result that in 1907 he gave up his job in Philadelphia and moved his belongings to a farm in west Idaho near the town of Caldwell. He bought eighty acres of land, all in sage brush, but with rights to water from one of the large canals. Although he had never worked at the carpenter trade, Mr. Watson in one week built a house of two rooms and attic, assisted only by his son, 17 years old.

In 1908, after clearing, cultivating and planting he cropped 60 acres, ten acres in red clover, eight seeded to alfalfa, five to potatoes, and the balance to oats. He had a good garden and some chickens. Mr. Watson brought one cow with him, and in February, that year, purchased two more at \$75 each. In April he bought another for \$115 and later added another to his herd. He was now finally established in the dairy business and soon began to supply the home market with butter at 35 cents per pound. From April to December he produced and sold 1,340 pounds, which returned him the sum of \$412.45. Deducting the cost of \$105, the net return was \$307.45, or \$61 per head for nine months. All the feed for the herd and for five horses and 3 colts was raised on the farm, besides nearly all the food consumed by the family. The land has more than doubled in value, so that his net returns for the year are considerably in excess of what he usually made working at his trade. He is free from worry; no landlords trouble him, and shut-downs, strikes or panics do not disturb his rest at night. He has one great ambition, and the fulfillment is within sight—to own a dairy herd of 100 registered cows.

The great work of bringing water to the thirsty land upon which the Government is now spending \$50,000,000, has its justification in the successes of the industrious home builders who are taking up the new farms, and who are paying back to the Treasury every dollar thus invested by the Nation. What wonder that the daily mail bag of the Statistician of the Reclamation Service at Washington contains hundreds of inquiries daily from homeseekers all over the land.

Proposed Game Law.

The game law bill presented in the House recently by Representative Steel, of Allegheny, places all the game laws of the State under a single title for the first time, and is backed by the State Game Commission and the Sportsmen's Association. It regulates as well taxidermy and allows owners of game preserves to kill deer in the open season and sell them under a system of marking with tags, to be controlled by the State Game Commission.

The seasons are as follows:

Pheasants and woodcock, October 15 to December 1; quail and wild turkeys November 1 to December 1; reed, black and shore birds, September 1 to January 1; snipe, September 1 to April 10; deer, November 15 to December 1; squirrels, October 1 to December 1, there being no protection for red squirrels; Rabbits, November 1 to December 15; bear October 15 to January 1.

There are numerous new limitations upon the number of game one person can kill and provisions are made to include features of the present law to prohibit the killing of deer without horns, hunting deer with dogs, hunting with ferrets and permitting the trapping of quail, shipping of game through the State and killing of animals when damaging crops.

The bill reclassifies the game birds and allows eagles and ospreys to be shot.

NOTICE—Having this date purchased of the owner all the personal property in, about and belonging to the Hotel Claridon. I have left the same in the hotel for use therein. All persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with said personal property.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Henderson Township, Nov. 28, 1908.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

Phone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-60-11

UNION NATIONAL BANK

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Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms

Would You

Throw Away

\$1,000 ?

The man who could save and bank \$5 per month and doesn't do it is throwing away \$60 per year—the gross earning power of \$1,000 at 6 per cent. interest.

Safe investments which annually pay 6 per cent. net are not so plentiful as they used to be.

Why not start an account with us and conserve this "1,000 earning?" You can open an account with a \$5 deposit, or even less. Come in and let us talk over the matter.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Mount Union, Pa.

Engraving Done Promptly

Chas. W. Mallory, of Altoona.

Expert Watch-Maker, Optician and Engraver

Eyes tested [free. Spectacles fitted or repaired. Engraving done promptly, no long waits. Mr. Mallory comes highly recommended, and is the ONLY ENGRAVER in the city. All work guaranteed. Prices at all times the lowest.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware and Jewelry.

ZERBY'S JEWELRY STORE

419 Penn Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

MCKELVEY & FIELDS.

GENERAL INSURANCE

And Real Estate Agents,

MOUNT UNION, PA.

THE WINTER SEASON

is the time of year when we should take care of our feet and body and not subject ourselves to the changeable weather unless we are dressed properly for it.

You Need Overshoes

and unless you buy reliable stock you will be obliged to buy often and in so doing will lay out considerable money for this necessity alone. We have first quality rubbers for all members of your family and rubber boots for children—which necessarily will cost you a little more than you pay for inferior goods but in the end you will save money by buying from us.

Keep Warm and Dry.

Suitable for the present season we have work shirts, overalls, blouses, corduroy coats, corduroy pants, and a line of felts and rubbers from which we can supply you for outdoor service. Prices on all goods consistent with quality.

We are dealers in general merchandise and we are always prepared to supply the wants of our customers.

BRING YOUR RAILROAD TIES TO US.

A. M. PARKER,

ODD FELLOWS' BLDG., MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

The Choicest Cigars and Tobacco

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor,
Basement, S. E. Cor. Wright Building, Mapleton Depot, Pa.



—Kemble, in Harper's Weekly.

The inauguration of President William H. Taft will cost about \$80,000, reckoning on the basis of Mr. Roosevelt's, on which \$83,000 was spent. Its expenses will be paid by the people who attend it and buy tickets to the parade stands and the inaugural ball. If there is a deficit it will be met out of a guarantee fund, subscribed to by business men of Washington. The only direct expenditure by the Government will be a small appropriation for the extra policing and lighting of Washington. So far as the law of the land is concerned, it will be fully complied with.

New Mistress of the White House



MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

If Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman take a trolley car to the Capitol, and, after being sworn in, stroll off into the country for a game of golf. The remainder of the ceremony, the parade, fireworks and inaugural ball, is the unofficial function of the people of Washington.

Mr. Taft's will be our thirty-first regular inauguration, not counting the unscheduled swearing-in of Vice-Presidents succeeding to the highest office through the death of Presidents. The first inauguration was held in New York, the second and third in Philadelphia and all of the remaining twenty-seven in Washington.

General Washington was nearly two months late for the first set inauguration day, or at least the "first Wednesday in March," 1789, prescribed for "commencing proceedings" under the new Constitution. The officers of the first Congress tried to get its members together on that



The Mother of President Taft, Who Died During His Recent Tour Around the World.

day, which happened to fall on March 4, but because its members were mostly farmers, loath to leave their plantations before the spring planting, there were continuous adjournments on account of "no quorum" for more than a month, or until April 6, when the electoral vote was counted.

William Howard Taft was born at Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 15, 1857. His father was Alphonso Taft, and his mother was Louise M. Torrey, both of New England stock. Upon graduation from Yale University in 1878, Mr. Taft became a newspaper reporter and studied law in Cincinnati. He was assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County in 1881-82, and was appointed by Governor Foraker judge of the Superior Court in 1887.

In 1886 Judge Taft married Miss Helen Herron, daughter of the Hon. John Herron, of Cincinnati. Their children are Robert Alphonso, a student at Yale; Helen, a student at Bryn Mawr, and Charles Phelps 2d, now in one of the public schools in Washington.

Judge Taft left the bench of the Superior Court to accept the post of Solicitor-General of the United States under President Harrison. After three years he was appointed judge of the Sixth United States Circuit Court in Ohio, which post he resigned after seven years' service, when in March, 1900, President McKinley appointed him chairman of the Philippines Commission. Three times he was offered a Federal judgeship, but he steadfastly declined, and he left the Philippine Islands on February 1, 1904, to become Secretary of War. He completed the pacification of Cuba in 1906, and he has been the principal director of the work of digging the Panama Canal. Last year he made a tour of the world.



WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., on October 24, 1855. His parents were Richard U. and Mary Frances Sherman, both of English descent. Mr. Sherman was graduated from Hamilton College in 1878, and was admitted to the bar two years later in Utica. He practiced law until January 1, 1907. He was Mayor of Utica in 1884, Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895 and 1900, and he has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1887. For twelve years he has been Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He is a member of the Committee on Rules and also of that on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Sherman married, in 1881, Miss Caroline Babcock, of East Orange, N. J. His children are Sherrill, twenty-five years old, note-teller in the Utica Trust & Deposit Co.; Richard U., twenty-three years old, acting professor of mathematics at Hamilton College, and Thomas M., twenty-two years old, secretary of the Smyth-Despart Co., Utica.

With other business men Mr. Sherman organized in 1899 the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, now one of the leading banks of Central New York, and he became its president, a position he occupied at the time of his election. He is also president of the New Hartford Canning Company, organized by his father in 1881. Mr. Sherman is treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Dutch Reformed Church in Utica.

Washington's second swearing in at Philadelphia in 1793 was the first March 4 inaugural.

Adams was inaugurated in the House of Representatives, Philadelphia. Jefferson's was the first at Washington. Monroe established the precedent for taking the oath on the east portico of the Capitol, although he was sworn the second time in the House on account of the intense cold. J. Q. Adams, his successor, also took the oath indoors. Jackson re-established the custom which has prevailed since. Jackson was the first President to attract a large pilgrimage of admirers to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

German sharpshooters were distributed upon the roofs of the houses lining the route of Lincoln's first inaugural procession to and from the Capitol. Grant's first inaugural parade marched in eight grand divisions. Appreciating Grant's strained relations with Johnson, the inaugural committee proposed to drive the two to the Capitol in separate carriages abreast, but this angered Johnson. He absented himself from the entire ceremony, and Grant rode to the Capitol with General Rawlins.

Grover Cleveland's first inauguration eclipsed all previous ceremonies in one respect, the crowds from outside numbering 160,000. The holding of the ball that year in the Pension Office set a precedent followed ever since. Although Benjamin Harrison's inauguration day was probably the wettest, 80,000 men paraded in the rain, and the ball broke all records with an attendance of 12,000, while the inaugural committee realized a surplus of \$26,000.

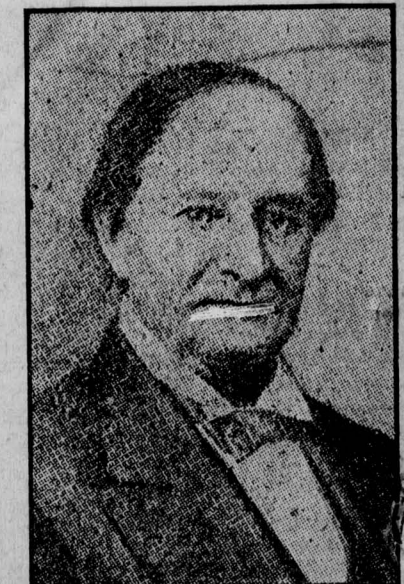
A unique feature of McKinley's first inauguration was a mounted detachment of special aids, composed of the sons of ex-Presidents. He reviewed his second parade within a large case of plate glass, placed in

the centre of his reviewing stand to protect him from the inclement



YOUNG TAFT, THE "YALE MAN." Taken in 1877, When Mr. Taft Was Twenty Years Old.

weather. Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to the Capitol by veterans of his famous Rough Riders, and until 6.15 that night he stood reviewing a par-



Mr. Taft's Father, Alphonso Taft; Died in 1891.

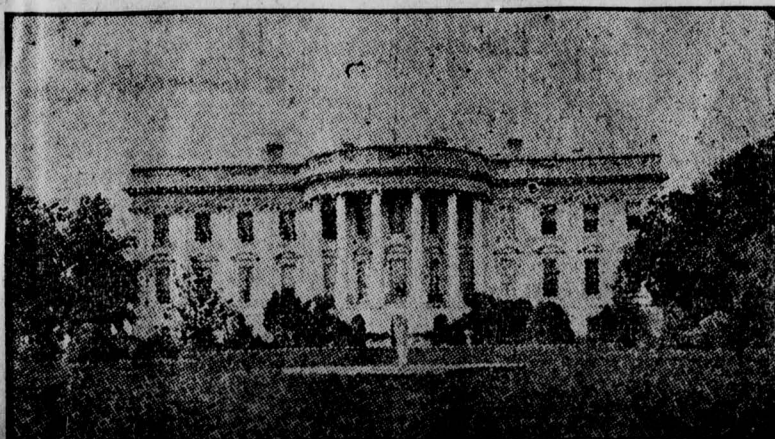
ade, among whose novel features were a troop of cowboys in full regalia, commanded by Seth Bullock.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE.

SENATOR PHILANDER C. KNOX, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Committees were thereupon appointed to notify Washington and Adams, the victors, and the latter managed to coach it from Massachusetts to New York in time to appear at his post on April 20.

But the ship of state had to drift ten days more without a skipper and with only the first mate in command. Meanwhile Washington was journeying to New York on horseback, passing through triumphal arches and over pathways of flowers strewn by pretty maidens in the towns traversed. At last he arrived at Governor Clinton's house, in New York, and on the morning of April 30 his carriage was thence escorted by a body of troops and a civic parade to the old City Hall. This set the precedent for an inaugural parade.



Big Facts About Latin America.

Some remarkable comparisons can be made that will impress the memory with the vast area of the Southern America Continent, says World's Work. For instance, Brazil is larger than the United States; the grand total of Pan-American trade for 1907 was \$5,500,000,000; the foreign commerce of Argentina last year exceeded that of Japan by nearly \$150,000,000.—New York World.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Many Don't Know.

A good many people who think marriage a failure do not realize how much more sadly they would have fared if they had never married.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. In boxes 25 cents. Samples mailed free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Thirty-nine Japanese banks suspended last year.

Sore throat leads to Tonsillitis, Quinsy and Diphtheria. Hamlin's Wizard Oil used as a gargle upon the first symptoms of a sore throat will invariably prevent all three of these dread diseases.

No fewer than 8282 medical students attend lectures at the universities of Germany this season.

To Break in New Shoes.

Always shake in Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures hot, sweating, aching, swollen feet, corns, ingrowing nails and bunions. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Solemn-Faced Philosopher Stumped.

The proprietor of a tanyard was anxious to fix a suitable sign to his premises. Finally a happy thought struck him.

He bored a hole through the door-post and stuck a calf's tail into it, with the tufted end outside.

After a while he saw a solemn-faced man standing near the door looking at the sign. The tanner watched a minute, and then stepped out and addressed him.

"Good morning, sir," he said. "Good morning," said the other, without taking his eyes off the sign. "Do you want to buy leather?" asked the tanner.

"No."

"Perhaps you've got some hides to sell."

"No."

"Are you a farmer?"

"No."

"What are you then?"

"I am a philosopher. I've been standing here for nearly an hour, trying to find out how that calf got through that hole."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Not Wholly in Vain.

Uncle Allen Sparks was returning home from the funeral of an acquaintance. "Well," he said, brightening visibly after a period of profound thought, "his life was a useful one, after all. He once planted a tree."

PRIZE FOOD

Palatable, Economical, Nourishing.

A Nebr. woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years.

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods, but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all.

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life.

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared, and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day.

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptom of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed.

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

REPORT ON PANAMA IS SENT TO CONGRESS.

Attack on Lock Type Impedes Building Any Canal.

PLANS AND WORK APPROVED

Engineers Estimate Canal Cost at \$360,000,000—Roosevelt Lowers Gatun Dam Twenty Feet—He Says It Was Needlessly Strong.

Washington, D. C.—In his special message to Congress, accompanying the report of the engineers who recently visited the Panama Canal in company with President-elect Taft, President Roosevelt threw down the gauntlet to those Senators who threaten to reopen the entire canal question and advocate the digging of a sea-level ditch. The President declared that any criticism on the present lock plan is "really an attack on the policy of building any canal at all." He added that any change in the system would be "an inexcusable folly." The recommendation of the engineers unequivocally indorses the lock canal. It disposes of all the rumors as to the stability of the Gatun dam by declaring that structure to be entirely safe and capable of withstanding all strains to which it may be exposed. The engineers estimate that the complete cost of the canal will aggregate \$360,000,000.

The President's message touches on all these points and then excoriates those who have ventured to express their belief that a sea-level canal is the only feasible system. The leader of these critics is Senator Kittredge, chairman of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals. Senator Foraker also is allied with Mr. Kittredge, and it is declared that the only reason why a vigorous fight has not been undertaken by these two Senators is found in the fact that both retire from public life March 4, and the congested condition of legislation in Congress at the present time precludes any consideration of the question before that date.

"I commend to you," he says to Congress, "the most careful consideration of the report. The engineers show that the only criticism which can be made of the work on the Isthmus is that there has sometimes been almost an excess of caution in providing against possible trouble. As to the Gatun dam itself, they show that not only is the dam safe, but that on the whole the plan already adopted would make it needlessly high and strong, and accordingly they recommend that the height be reduced by twenty feet, which change in the plans I have accordingly directed."

The engineers report that, as the Gatun earth dam was the central point of discussion, they gave it, under instructions from Mr. Taft, "first consideration in the light of all new evidence," and they add that "the type of dam now under construction is one which meets with their 'unanimous approval.' They say they are 'satisfied that there will be no dangerous or objectionable seepage through the materials under the base of the dam, nor are these materials so soft as to be liable to be pushed aside by the weight of the proposed dam so as to cause dangerous settlement. We are also satisfied that the materials available which it is proposed to use are suitable and can be readily placed to form a tight, stable and permanent dam."

EDITORS INDICTED FOR LIBEL.

Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., Charges Joseph Pulitzer and Others.

Washington, D. C.—The Federal Grand Jury returned indictments against the Press Publishing Company of New York (the World) and Joseph Pulitzer, owner; Caleb N. Van Hamm, and Robert H. Lyman, editors of that paper, and Delavan Smith and Charles R. Williams, owners of the Indianapolis News, charging libel in publications in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal by the United States Government.

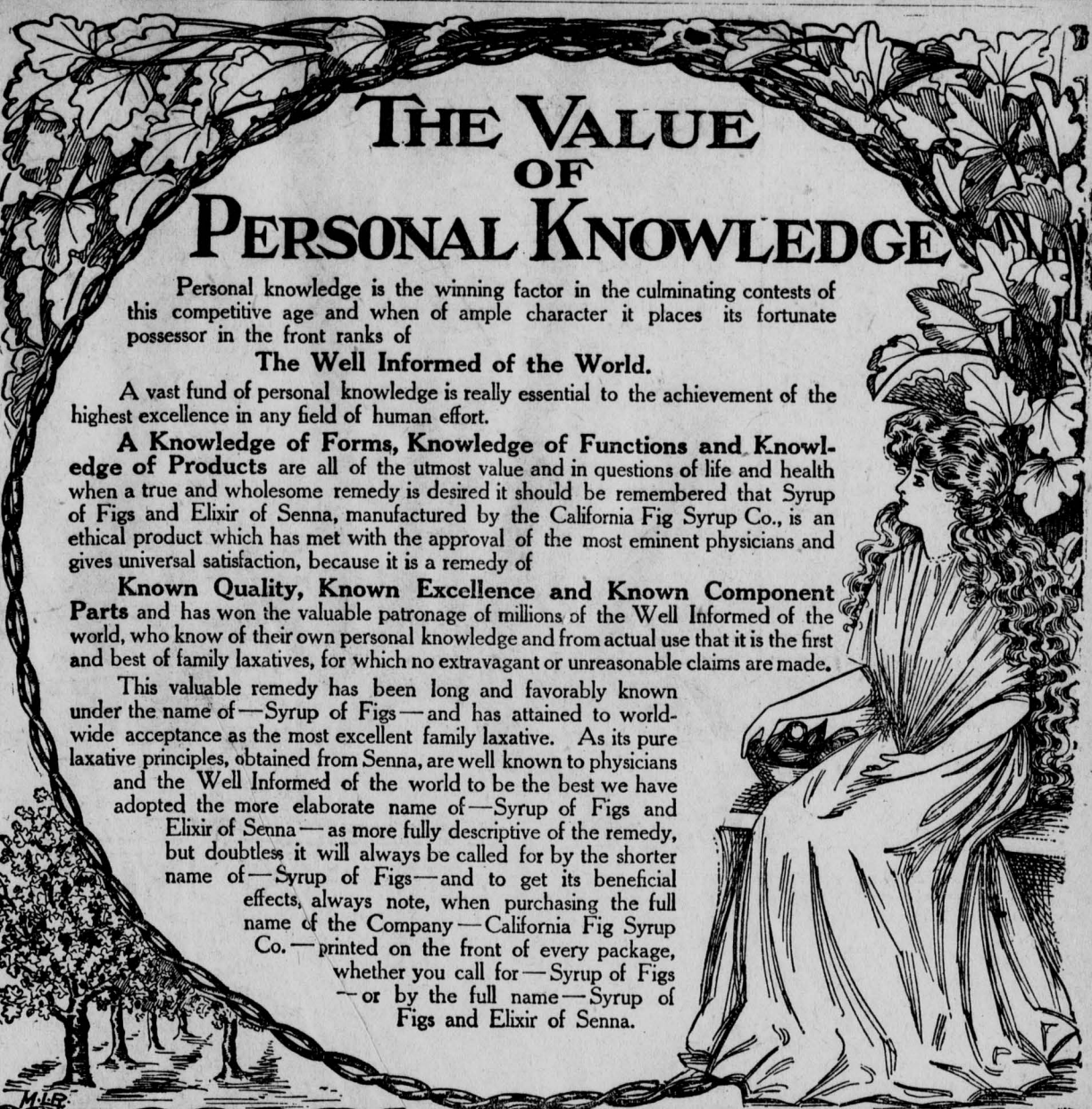
The indictment against the publishers of the Indianapolis News charges Smith and Williams with the crime of libel in seven counts, and that directed against the New York World charges Pulitzer, Van Hamm, Lyman, and the Press Publishing Company with libel in five counts. The persons alleged to have been libelled in the published stories are President Roosevelt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Charles P. Taft, Elihu Root, Douglas Robinson and William Nelson Cromwell.

INDIAN CHIEF SHOTS TWO.

Ninety-Year-Old John Hudson Takes Warpath on Shinnecock Reservation.

Southampton, L. I.—John Hudson, a ninety-year-old Shinnecock Indian, went on a rampage, murdered a woman, shot an old Indian named Nelson Bunn and held a Sheriff's posse and all the reservation Indians at bay with a shotgun for two hours before he was captured.

The murdered woman was Mrs. Henrietta Eleazor, who kept house for the nonagenarian Shinnecock on a little farm he owned on the reservation. Some time ago Hudson gave the farm and the small house on it to the woman and her daughter, with the understanding that they should keep him comfortable.



THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

U.S.A.
LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

New York City consumed 20,000,000 pounds of butter during the last month.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

England reports that her potato crop last year was the biggest on record.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain.

Madrid has the highest altitude of any city in Europe.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

There are about twelve generations of flies a year, the sexes about equally divided, each female laying about 1000 eggs. N.Y.—9

A LIFE SAVED.

A Case of Kidney Trouble Pretty Far Advanced.

Mrs. Henry Rapine, 69 E. Lafayette St., Norristown, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life. Headache, dizzy spells and blurring eyesight came on me four years ago, and began to be so bad I would fall to the floor. Piercing pains caught me in the back. I lost weight steadily. My hair turned gray from my suffering. After practically giving up hope, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and began to mend very soon. I put on weight, gained strength, and after using three boxes was entirely cured."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Patents are issued by sixty-four countries. To take one out in each country would cost about \$15,000.

HAD SEVERE WEEPING ECZEMA.

Face and Neck Were Raw—Terrible Itching, Inflammation and Soreness—All Treatments Failed—Cuticura a Great Success.

"Eczema began over the top of my ear. It cracked and then began to spread. I had three different doctors and tried several things, but they did me no good. At last one side of my face and my neck were raw. The water ran out of it so that I had to wear medicated cotton, and it was so inflamed and sore that I had to put a piece of cloth over my pillow to keep the water from it, and it would stain the cloth a sort of yellow. The eczema itched so that it seemed as though I could tear my face all to pieces. Then I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and it was not more than three months before it was all healed up. Miss Ann Pearsons, Northfield, Vt., Dec. 19, 1907."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

The Right Way

In All Cases of
DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA,
COLDS, ETC.,

Of All Horses, Brood Mares, Colts,
Stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

On their tongues or in the feed put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble, no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50 cts. and \$1.00; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

Special Agents Wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,
Chemists and Bacteriologists,
GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



The revenues from the Prussian income tax in 1907 were \$59,500,000.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

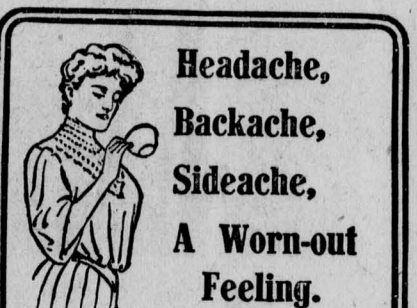
Two thousand tons of fish are sent out of Siberia every year.

Try the Natural laxative, Garfield Tea! It overcomes constipation and regulates liver and kidneys. Samples sent upon request. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Ural and Siberia produce 657,440 tons of iron each year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

There are about 13,000 square miles of coal fields in England.



Headache,
Backache,
Sideache,
A Worn-out
Feeling.

These are especially women's afflictions. They are caused by irregular working of some of the functions of the body.

It is of the utmost importance to every woman to know that there is no medicine so valuable for her, so helpful, so strengthening, as

Lane's Family Medicine

(called also Lane's Tea)

This tonic-laxative is a great blood medicine and is the favorite regulating medicine of old and young.

All druggists sell it in 50c. and 25c. packages.

Billion \$ Grass

Costs 60c-90c. per acre for seed. Most wonderful grass of the century, yielding from 5 to 10 tons of hay per acre and lots of pasture besides. It simply grows, grows, grows! Cut it today and in 4 weeks it looks for the mow again, and so on. Grows and flourishes everywhere, on every farm in America. Cheap as dirt; luxuriant as the bottom lands of Egypt. Big seed catalog free or send 10c. in stamps and receive sample of this wonderful grass, also of Speltz, the cereal wonder, Barley, Oats, Clovers, Grasses, etc., etc., and catalog free. Or send 14c and we will send a sample farm seed novelty never seen by you before. **SALZER SEED CO., Box A, C., La Crosse, Wis.**

You can paper 2 rooms absolutely free

Have you three rooms that need papering? Buy your papers from us—we'll save you half the cost, and show you how easily any man or handy woman at home can hang them and save labor expense, too. You can beautify three rooms for what one has cost you before. Send for free Spring sample-book and instructions today.

Penn Wall Paper Mills,
Dept. X
Philadelphia

FINE MEXICAN OPALS,
Twenty-five cents each; mailed to any address in United States or Canada. Address **KEYSTONE SUPPLY CO.,** San Antonio, Texas.

WANTED

Young men from 16 to 18 years of age as apprentices to the Iron Moulders' Trade.

BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN & SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CHILBLAIN PLASTERS
Quick relief and permanent cure or money refunded. One plaster does it. By mail fifty cents. **GRAY SPECIALTY CO.,** Taylorsville, N. C.

IPISO'S
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CURE

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Feb. 23, 1909.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Home missions; present day pioneers.—Ecc. xl, 1-4.

Present day pioneer missionaries are in no wise different from those of the past. They are those who stand alone in their work. It may be on the frontier of our country or among the foreign immigrants in various parts of our country or in our cities, the islands under our control or among the exceptional populations of our land. The pioneers are the first missionaries. They sow the seed, but do not always gather it when they might expect to in more settled and permanent fields when the sowing has been of long standing. The injunctions to them, as set forth in this passage from Ecclesiastes, are most striking ones and apply to all interested in missions as well as they.

1. The command to preach the gospel regardless of no assurance of immediate returns. "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shalt find it after many days." Palestine had irregular droughts and downpours of rain. When the signs of rain appeared animals trod the dried, baked banks of the streams, and then as the rain subsided seeds were cast upon the waters, sank into the now softened soil and brought forth fruit. Some seeds might be washed away and yet at some future time grow and ripen. This is the figure referred to here. Christ is the bread. He is to be proclaimed. The prospects in the pioneer's preaching may not be great, and yet he is to keep on preaching, for "after many days the results will be manifest." Results are with God, and in His time they will come, and in heaven, if not before, we may be surprised at the largeness of these results. This is true of all Christian and missionary work. "In due season we shall reap if we faint not;" hence, regardless of prospects, we are "not to be weary in well doing."

2. The gospel is to be preached to all. Christ is the universal Saviour. "I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto me." "Give a portion to seven and also to eight." The number is indefinite, symbolizing that all are to be fed upon Christ, the Bread of Life—the rich, the poor, the high, the low, the crowds in the city, the few on the frontier, every nation, people, kindred, and tongue, the outcast as well as the cherished child of the elegant house, those who remain at home and those who travel to sparsely settled portions of our country. And a reason is here put forth for so doing, "for thou knowest not what evil may be upon the earth" or what evil may befall you. The wheel of fortune turns rapidly in this life. The rich may become poor and the poor rich. Even those who are spiritual should lift up the fallen "considering themselves lest they also be tempted" and fall and need the help of others to lift them up. And what better claim to it can we have than that in the day of our power we have administered to others? Therefore "whatsoever ye would have men should do to you do ye even so unto them."

3. The conditions of the times are not to be considered. The man who watches the seasons too closely will not sow and therefore cannot reap. A soul may be saved at any moment. God is always ready and able to bless our labors. We are not to wait, as missionaries or as Christian workers, for the seasons to be propitious. "All seasons are Thine, O Lord," and all seasons are also ours. The gospel preached at any time will produce results. "In season and out of season" we are to sow, and "they that sow in tears shall reap in joy."

BIBLE READINGS.

Isa. xxvii, 20; Nah. i, 15; Matt. x, 42; xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15; Acts i, 8; Rom. ix, 1-5; x, 12-15; Gal. vi, 1, 9; Rev. xxii, 17.

Tribute to Christian Endeavor.

In the Christian Endeavor Times of London Hon. George Nicholls, M. P., gave his testimony to the value of Christian Endeavor. Speaking of his actual experience, he says:

First I was a humble but active member of a small society in a country church during the early days of the movement in this country. It furnished several of us (young people) an opportunity for service other than the Sunday school, and these workers became the pastor's "handy men," and a branch mission three miles away from the church was formed, and the services were conducted for years by these young volunteers until a church was built.

My second experience was as pastor in charge of another country church, where I remained nine years. A glorious revival broke out during the first year of my settlement. Then a Christian Endeavor society was formed, and the young people became like "David's helpers" to me. They were the life and soul of every prayer meeting, open air service and week night preaching service. The look-out committee was always on active service, and our sunshine committee carried sunshine into many a sickroom. The Endeavorers also ran a Band of Hope.

I knew every time I entered the pulpit to endeavor to preach that my Christian Endeavorers were praying for me. Week day and Sunday alike they were ever a source of joy to me, and this did not end when I left them to take up the work at another church, for they still hold up the hands of their present pastor.

During recent years I have moved in a wider field. Since my election to parliament I could not continue my pastorate, but am preaching every Sunday some-

where. This has given me ample opportunity to see the good work Endeavorers are carrying on, often under trying conditions, and also to hear the splendid testimony of both pastors and deacons to the effective work of the Endeavorers in both the church and the Sunday school. I admit there are a few exceptions. Not all are perfect. Not all the ministers and deacons are perfect.

World's Largest Endeavor Union.

The Pennsylvania Christian Endeavor union, the largest in the world, has 4,600 societies, nearly 235,000 members.

Constitutional Right.

"How old are you, madam?" asked the lawyer.

"None of your business."

"The court will oblige you to answer."

"Do I have to tell, judge?"

"I am afraid you must."

"I refuse, and I think I am backed up by the law."

"What law do you refer to?" asked the court.

"The law that no man is obliged to testify against himself. I guess that applies to women too."

"You needn't answer," said the judge.

Just as Good.

"I wish that I knew how to make money."

"I can't say that I am with you there."

"Why?"

"I know something less strenuous."

"What is it?"

"How to get next to the man who makes money."

What the Girl Thought.

"Some men never marry."

"No; they are too wise."

"Is that it? I thought!"

"What?"

"That it was the girls that were too wise."

Nimble Enough.

"He has brought in a load of bronchos."

"Are they any good?"

"No; they are a lot of runaways."

"They ought to be quick assets."

Mean.

"Most men are fools."

"Yes; you have plenty of company."

Alas, Poor Maid!

Maud Muller on a summer's day
Passed up the job and acted gay.
The judge said Maud had made a stir
And handed thirty days to her.

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

It is a pleasure to be in the society of some people. The frank admiration that they have for themselves is contagious.

The consciences of some people need the lubricant of flattery copiously applied to keep them in good running order.

If you can persuade them that you have no money, you won't be troubled much.

If you make a catspaw of another, don't be surprised if it ends in your getting clawed.



It isn't always the one that makes the loudest outcry who is the worst hurt.

Take yourself as seriously as you please, but never allow your friends that liberty.

Did you ever notice how delicate and fragile good resolutions are?

If your friends bother you overmuch turn your enemies loose upon them.

We have a summer girl and a winter girl and doubtless will have soon a between seasons girl. May she prove as charming as her predecessors.

Her Escape.

"If Eve were living today, she would be more expensive to Adam."

"Think she would wear fashionable clothes?"

"Either that or she would discover that some one had organized a fig leaf trust."

Safer.

"She talks too much."

"Oh, no."

"Don't you think so?"

"No. If she didn't talk so much she might get busy and turn up something to talk about that would pull the house down."

Naturally.

"I hear you are going to have an airship."

"Yes."

"How do they come?"

"High."

Different.

"She is winsome."

"Different from him."

"How different?"

"He didn't winsome."

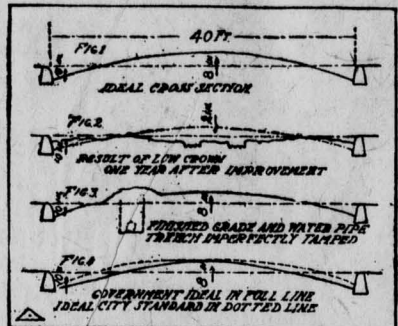
CAUSE OF MUDDY ROADS.

Value of Good Drainage and Ideal Curvature For Fine Highways.

The following sectional drawings, made by J. D. Sherwood, president of the Spokane County Good Roads club, illustrate the cause of Spokane's muddy streets and country roads.

Fig. 1 shows the ideal curvature, the highest point of which is eight inches above the level of the curbs (indicated by the dotted line) and eighteen inches above the gutters. A glance shows that the crown is raised sufficiently high to afford good drainage to the gutters. This curve is the chief factor of a good road.

In Fig. 2 the dotted line shows the curve that is followed by the city of Spokane, the highest point being only two inches above the level of the



CAUSE OF SPOKANE MUDDY STREETS.

curbs, making the street too flat for good drainage. The ragged line shows the result of a year's wear. The earth slogs off to the sides, and a depression occurs in the center, creating the muddy conditions.

Fig. 3 shows the familiar hump left after laying water or gas mains, which further prevents drainage to the gutters.

In Fig. 4 the black line shows the ideal curvature of the government specifications, affording the best possible drainage.

A representative of the United States government who lectured at Spokane on this subject remarked that in building roadways the three important points to bear in mind were: First, provide for good drainage; second, provide for good drainage, and, third, provide for good drainage.

ROADMAKING WITH SAWDUST.

Sand Used as a Mixer by Minnesota Highway Engineer.

A road made from sand and sawdust is the latest style of roadmaking designed by George W. Cooley, state highway engineer in Minnesota. Last spring he made a section of road with clover and rye on a sand foundation. This has been very successful. The road made from sand and sawdust is at Cambridge, in Isanti county, Minn.

Four inches of sawdust were raked on the sand road after being graded. This was worked into the sand by passing teams, and as fast as ruts were formed the sawdust was raked into the ruts, to be further mixed with sand. This is a new roadmaking material and if successful will make an exceedingly profitable means of using the immense quantities of sawdust from the mills of the state.

In those counties where there is nothing but sand in the roads good roads are impossible without the addition of other material. Mr. Cooley is now experimenting with various means of turning the sand into vegetable loam, which can be worked to advantage. The idea is that the sawdust will rot and, mixing with the sand, will form a loam suitable for making good roads with.

Such a small amount of money is appropriated by the state for the construction of roads that the experiments have been on a limited scale and the construction of roads proceeds slowly. Minnesota spends only one-tenth as much on state roads as does New York in relation to the value of the property.

BETTER WINTER ROADS.

The Best Time to Do Good Work With the Drag.

As soon as summer is over and the ground begins to freeze the farmer pulls the faithful road drag into the barnyard, where it remains through the entire winter unused. Now, I believe if farmers will closely observe conditions they will see that winter road dragging will give us much better roads at the time they are usually the worst, says M. A. Coverdell in Farm and Fireside.

The surface of the ground thaws many times during the winter season, and when it begins to freeze again, along some time in the afternoon or evening, the little bumps of dirt and the clods are neither too sloppy nor too hard, but just brittle enough to smooth down nicely, filling up the ruts and low places. This is the one and only time during the day that you can do good work with the drag, so keep your eye on the thawing and freezing process and govern your road dragging accordingly. With a little foresight and an hour's judicious dragging now and then there's no reason why we cannot have better roads in winter.

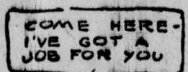
Subscribe for THE ITEM.

Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Being snobbish seems to us to be the universal practice of people we don't like, and we never guess how many times we have been caught at it ourselves.



Sometimes it is hard to discover where a man keeps his egotism, but as a general thing it is on dress parade.

There are many people who would really like to be good, but they are muddled in their minds as to just what being good means.

Don't run after anything. Pretend that you don't want it, and sometimes it will perversely turn around and eat out of your hand.

The man who pays his way in is seldom under necessity of buying his way out.

Vanity is its own reward and is generally glad of it.

When tempted to reform something take a look over your own record, and the fit will pass harmlessly off.

Not to save money, but how wisely to spend it, is the secret of success. Now, if some wise person would add to this an unfailing method of coming by some money one's happiness would be complete.

From the Latest Novel.

"Maud is all bound up in Ralph."

"Does she love him?"

"She worships the very air he flies in."

The Willing Helper.

No fellow creature is so poor,
So loaded down with debts,
But he will offer you advice
If half a chance he gets.
He may not ever in his life
Have pushed a project through,
But he will still be competent
To tell you what to do.

He may not know a lot about
The work he has in hand,
But all the details of your job
He'll clearly understand;
And, though you do it passing fair,
Offhand, without delay
And in the doing suit yourself,
He'll know a better way.

He'll tell you if you'll only hark
And listen for a spell
Just how to manage every deal
And when to buy and sell,
And how to treat your hired help,
And how to run your store
And anything you want to know
And, oftentimes, much more.

One who could not successfully
Pound sand or drive a dray,
Who hardly knows enough to go
On pay day for his pay,
Will come and offer you advice
Unless you have a care
On how to run the universe
And never shed a hair.

Take 'Em as They Come.

SAY: I JUST HEARD
SOMETHING ABOUT
YOU



It is about as hard to believe what you hear as it is to hear what you believe.

Read THE ITEM for the local news.

THE CRUSHING CROWDS Of Bargain Hunters and Money Savers

That visited Shapiro Bros. sale at Mapleton opened their eyes in astonishment and never in the history of Merchandising have their eyes witnessed such marvelous slashing of Prices on high grade merchandise. Remember, Thursday, Friday and Saturday are the last three days of this sensational sale, then the Southern Consignment Co. will be a matter of history in Huntingdon Co.

Think of the future as well as the present. Lay in a stock of merchandise for the future. Here you have an opportunity of laying in a stock of spring and summer wearables at less than 1-2 of what they will cost you. Remember a sale like this cannot last forever. Our business policy has been and shall be to make the three last days of our sale the biggest days of the sale. We do not intend to make Mapleton an exception and we won't when we give you prices like these to think of.

Some More Price Cutting For The Last 3 Days

1000 yds. of calico to be slashed at	3 1-2c
300 yds. of toweling to be slashed at	3 1-4c
100 doz. men's 8 and 10c handkerchiefs at	2c
75 doz. men's canvas gloves at	4c
50 doz. men's heavy socks at	3 1-2
1000 lbs. of sugar in 25 lb. sacks only at \$1.22 per sack.	

THE SOUTHERN CONSIGNMENT CO.
AT SHAPIRO BROS.' STAND